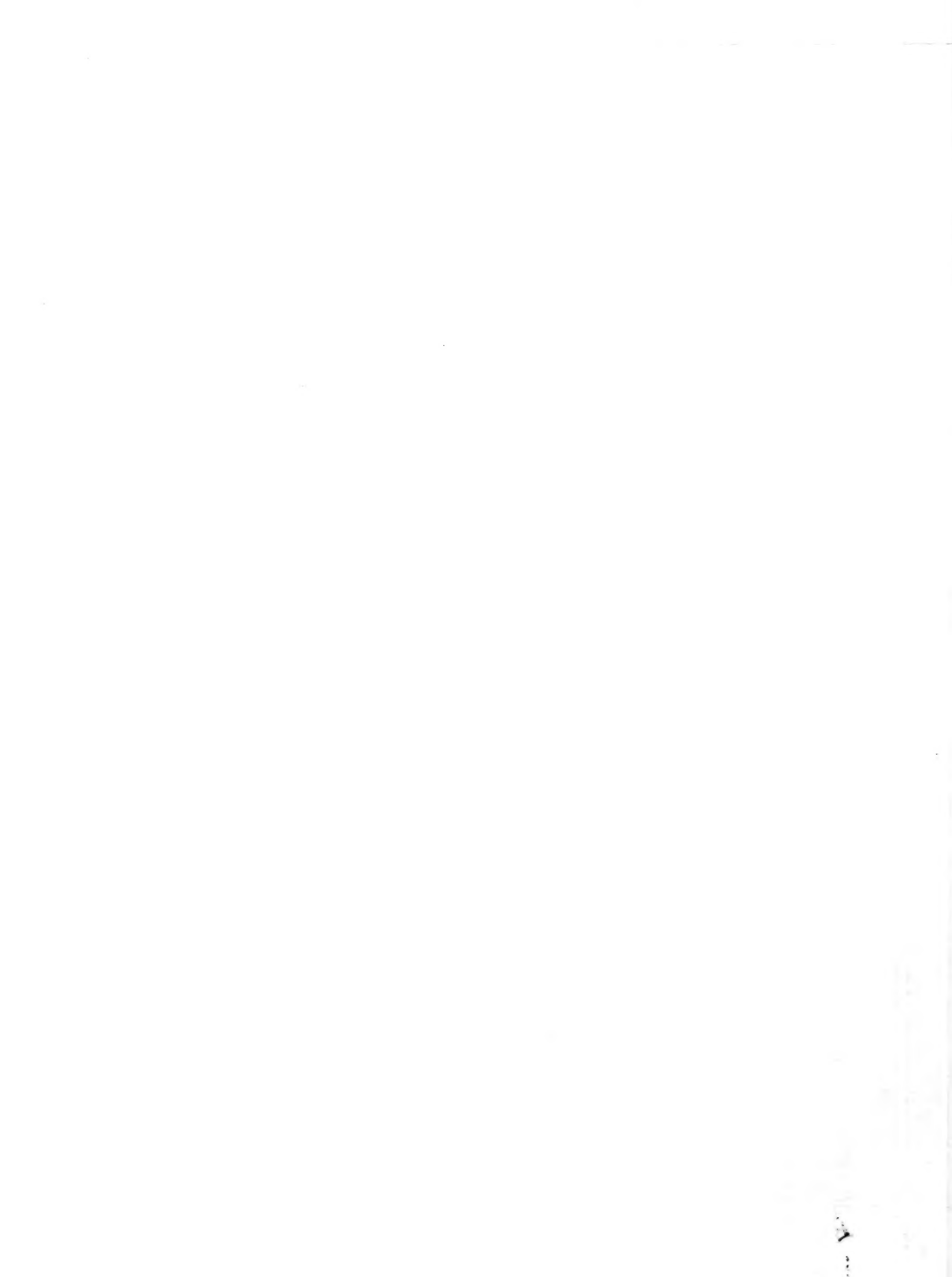


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HORSFORD'S ANNUAL

F. H. HORSFORD • Charlotte, Vermont
1932 • Established 1893



The gorgeous Regal Lily is easily grown from Horsford's Bulbs.

DIRECTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

About Forwarding Plants by Parcel Post Express, or Freight

ALL PLANTS, BULBS, SHRUBS, etc., are forwarded by express, purchaser paying the charges. For those of our customers who prefer to receive their plants and bulbs by parcel post, we shall be pleased to forward in this manner such Plants and Bulbs as can be sent in this way, at the following additional cost, which must be added to the value of each order to cover the cost of the postage and special packing necessary: to all points east of the Mississippi River, 10% extra; to all points west of the Mississippi River, 20% extra.

WE CANNOT SHIP SHRUBS OR TREES BY PARCEL POST.

CANADIAN CUSTOMERS are required to secure permits to import nursery stock. The application for permit should be filed with the Secretary of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act Advisory Board, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Postage to Canada is 14 cents per pound.

IF IN GOOD CONDITION WHEN RECEIVED, OUR RESPONSIBILITY CEASES; if not in good condition, complaint must be made at once. We cannot be held responsible for **CULTURAL FAILURES.**

WHEN PLANTS ARE RECEIVED, unless they can be planted at once, the best plan is to "heel" them into the ground in a moist, shady place. Dig a shallow, sloping trench, spread the roots out rather thinly on it, and cover so that the roots are fully underground. Many plants may be cared for in this way in a very short time, and if shaded, will keep for several days safely. If unable to do this, open the box, remove but do not open the bundles, and put on a cool cellar floor. Do not water: it may cause rot.

OUR PRICES include boxing, packing—except in case of trees and shrubs (see instruction under that department)—and delivery to our nearest freight office, post office, or express office.

WE SHALL ALWAYS ENDEAVOR to give each customer full money value, whether the order is large or small, and in all cases where the customers feel that they have reason to complain, we shall thank them to inform us of it. If the fault lies with us, we shall be glad to make matters right.

IT MUST BE DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD by the purchaser of these goods that, while we use utmost care to have all plants of strong and healthy growth, and true to name, we will not in any way be responsible for the failure of any, and if they cannot be accepted on these terms, they must be returned in five days. So much depends upon the care such plants have, and the season following the planting, that we feel that our responsibility must end when plants have reached the purchaser in good, healthy condition. Thousands of plants die each year for want of proper setting and care until established. A little extra pains in preparing the soil, shading and watering the plants until the roots get established, is worth all it costs.

REMITTANCE may be sent at our risk by postal money order on Charlotte, Vermont, by draft, check, or registered letter. Half a dozen plants of an identical kind, color or variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six are supplied at the single rate. Where no hundred rate is given, fifty plants will be furnished at the price of four dozen, and one hundred at the price of eight dozen. To those who wish to purchase in large quantities, lower prices will be given, if our stock is sufficient.

Holland Bulbs

Tulips, Hyacinths
Narcissi, Crocus, Iris, as
well as Lilies, and
other Plants, Shrubs, and
Trees, are offered in
the Autumn Supplement
which is ready early
in August.

F. H. HORSFORD, Charlotte, Vermont

HORSFORD'S HARDY PLANTS

LILY BULBS, FERNS, TREES, SHRUBS, ETC.

THIS LIST CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS OFFERS

Our 1932 Annual lists the nursery stock that we shall handle in this, our fortieth season in business. In spite of the current depression our trade has held up surprisingly well and we attribute it to the increasing habit of the public to demand absolutely hardy plant material. Perennials, lilies, shrubs, ferns, vines and evergreens that are grown in the severe climate of the Champlain Valley will succeed in almost any part of the United States.

To those who are interested in wild plants we shall be glad to send our Supplementary List of Native Plants. Many of these native plants are already described in this Annual among our Hardy Perennials, to which class they truly belong, but it seemed best to group all under a separate heading for the benefit of persons interested mainly in the hardy wild plants of this section. This list will be sent to anyone for the asking.

We have arrangements with a qualified Landscape Architect to handle the numerous requests for professional advice that we receive throughout the year. His service will be available to those who desire specific advice or detailed plans for planting. It is hoped, however, that inquiries regarding this service may be made well in advance of the planting season. We shall be glad to give desired information without charge regarding hardiness of plants or the selection of plants or shrubs for certain localities. With every order for Hardy Lilies there is sent a three-page sheet of detailed directions for their culture which combines the recommendations of recognized experts and our own practical experience.

We are always glad to welcome visitors to the nursery. It is located just off the main automobile road between Rutland and Burlington, twelve miles south of Burlington and ten miles north of Vergennes.

During the busy shipping season we are not able to care for you as well as we can later, and we advise you to come and see your favorite plants in bloom, leaving your order for later delivery. There is always something of interest here and a visit is well worth while.

DISPLAY GROUNDS

On the State Road in Charlotte we have constructed a wayside stand and display grounds where we plan to demonstrate in a modest way what can be done with combinations of perennials, lilies, and rock garden plants. Evergreens and shrubs are also shown. A waiting room for the convenience of visitors is provided. See illustration, pages 32 and 33.

This season we are opening a display of our stock in Wallingford, Vt., in cooperation with the American Fork and Hoe Co., who manufacture the finest line of garden tools available in this country. This development will enable many in the southern part of the State to see our plants with greater convenience.



HARDY PERENNIALS

The price of all plants on this and the succeeding pages in this section of the catalog is 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100; except as otherwise noted. *Six plants of an identical kind, color or variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six are supplied at the single rate.*

ACHILLEA. YARROW; MILFOIL.

A. millefolium, var. roseum. This handsome form of the common Yarrow has rose-colored or almost crimson flowers in August. It is an attractive plant when in bloom and comes when the flower crop begins to wane. July-August. Two feet.

A. ptarmica, Perry's White. A choice variety bearing large pure white flowers. Fine for cutting. 2 ft. June to Sept.

ACONITUM. MONKSHOOD. An interesting group of plants, easily grown in common garden soil.

A. autumnale. A very striking form on account of its dark, navy-blue flowers. Fine glossy foliage. September-October. Two to three feet.

A. fischeri. AZURE MONKSHOOD. One and a half to two feet. September and October. Short spikes of large, clear blue flowers and bright, glossy foliage. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

A. fischeri wilsoni. 5 to 6 ft. September.

A recent introduction from northern China, of strong, stately habit, with light violet-blue flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.

A. napellus. ACONITE. July and August. Long spikes of large, dark blue flowers. One of the oldest and best-liked varieties. Three to four feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

A. pyramidalis. A medium tall variety of aconite bearing large pyramidal flowers of light violet blue in Sept. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ACTÆA alba. WHITE BANEERRY. Grows about two feet high, bearing short heads of white flowers in spring and white berries in autumn. Native of rich woods and useful to plant in shady corners.

A. rubra. RED BANEERRY. Grows one to two feet high, with short spikes of small, white flowers; red berries late in summer. Useful in rockery and wild garden.

Plants on this page 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100, except as noted. Six plants of an identical variety or color will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

ANCHUSA barrelieri. EARLY BUGLOSS. 2 to 3 ft. May. A bushy plant bearing an abundance of small dark blue flowers with light pink or yellowish throats.

A. italica, Dropmore. BUGLOSS. An interesting border plant three to four feet high, with pretty gentian-blue flowers in June. A favorite with all who see it.

A. myosotidiflora. Robust foliage, attractive the entire season with mounds of dainty blue flowers in May resembling the Forget-me-not.

A. Picotee. New. Blue and white.

ANEMONE canadensis. (*A. pennsylvanica*)

This white flowered Anemone comes in June. It likes a rather heavy damp soil and soon spreads and forms good clumps.

A. japonica. These winter well in protected gardens near us, but good drainage seems essential. September-October.

A.—, alba. Single pure white; the common fall anemone.

A.—, Geante Blanche. New. Double; silvery white.

A.—, Louise Uhink. New. Strong-growing novelty with healthy foliage and large, full, pure white flowers. Two to three ft. September to late fall.

A.—, Queen Charlotte. Double pink. Glistering foliage; tall and late.

A.—, rosea superba. Single; rose pink.

A.—, rubra. Single; red.

A. vitifolia hupehensis. A closely allied species. Earlier and more dwarf than *japonica*; rose-pink flowers in great profusion.

A. nemorosa. COMMON WINDFLOWER; WOOD ANEMONE.

A. pulsatilla. PASQUEFLOWER. One of the choicest of our early flowering plants. Downy buds appear as soon as the snow is gone, unfold to tulip-like blossoms of a fine violet-purple. Eighteen inches.

A. sylvestris. This is one of the best in moist, sandy soils. Bears good-sized, delicate white flowers on long stems in late May.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria. CAMOMILE. This old flower is a very good and reliable garden plant which attains a height of about a foot. It bears many handsome daisy-shaped yellow flowers which are fine for cutting.

ANTHERICUM liliago. ST. BERNARD LILY. Pure white flowers in May and June.

AQUILEGIA. COLUMBINE. Alpine plants of many colors and sizes. A few are inclined to be biennial in cultivation; others are longer lived, while still others are permanent perennials.

A. alpina. Grows about a foot high, having blue or sometimes paler flowers.

A. cærulea. This blue-and-white Rocky Mountain flower is one of the most charming of the Columbines. The flowers are borne on slender stems, often two feet or more high, are exceptionally graceful and are useful in cutting. It is a lovely flower for any garden.

A. canadensis. AMERICAN WILD COLUMBINE; HONEYSUCKLE. It flowers early, next after the *oxysepala*, and few of our wild flowers are better suited to the rock garden than this. Flowers an inch or more long, red and yellow are borne in abundance. Eighteen to twenty-four inches.



Anemone japonica

A. chrysantha. GOLDEN-SPURRED COLUMBINE. A hardy Rocky Mountain plant of great worth in the flower border. It is vigorous in habit and a long time in bloom. When given sufficient room it is rather bushy in habit and attains two feet and more in height. The flowers are on long stems and keep well in water. June.

A. Long-Spurred Hybrids. These are the most popular form of Columbine today. Not only is there an extreme range of colors, but the blossoms themselves are large. Persistent in flowering. Two feet.

A. Rose Queen. A variety of Columbine with soft rose flowers with white centre.

A. skinneri. A peculiar greenish orange and red in color, much resembling *A. canadensis*.

ARISÆMA triphyllum. JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT; INDIAN TURNIP. One of the interesting hardy bulbous plants; suited to

shade or rockwork if moisture is given. It likes a rich moist soil.

ARTEMISIA lactiflora. An excellent hardy border plant, producing large, branching panicles of sweetly-scented, creamy white flowers excellent for cutting. Three to four feet. August-September.

ARUNCUS sylvestris. GOAT'S BEARD. White flowers in spicate panicles. A very handsome plant. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. SWALLOWWORT. BUTTERFLYWEED. A very attractive plant when in flower. Grows about eighteen inches high and in time forms good-sized clumps which are very showy when the mass of orange-yellow flowers appears. It is suited to sunny portions of rockwork. Give it a deep, cool soil. A wonderful combination with the blue of *Platycodon*.

ASTER. MICHAELMAS DAISY; PERENNIAL ASTER. Late blooming plants which flower after the first frosts. They are fine in the hardy garden and prolong the flower season, giving much color after most of the hardy flowers are past. Blooms are borne in such profusion that at a distance the bush seems a solid mass of color.

A. amellus. A much branched form, making a low mound of bloom in August and September. Color variable.

A. Barr's Pink. The best and largest tall, pink aster in existence. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

A. Climax. Strong-growing, heavily-branched; in bloom from August on. The finest hardy blue aster.

A. laevis. Has handsome, sky-blue flowers in late September and early October. A showy plant and nice for cutting.

A. luteus. This forms symmetrical bushes about 2 feet high with masses of small golden yellow flowers that last well when cut. This is a striking plant in bloom in August and combines well with the blue *Aster amellus*. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

A. Maggie Perry. A fine aster with flowers of a beautiful rose-lilac shade. 3 ft.

A. novæ-angliæ. NEW ENGLAND ASTER. A very hardy, strong and beautiful species with stout stems three to six feet high and a profusion of large flower-heads with beautiful violet-purple flowers in large corymbs in September and October. One of the best asters.

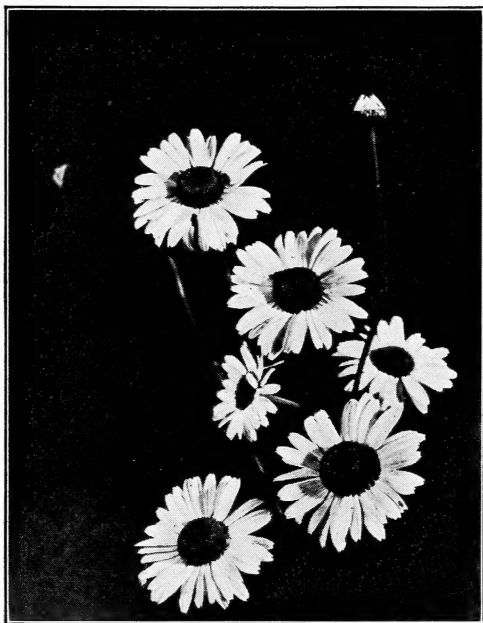


Aquilegia

- A.—, var. **roseus**. Has rose-colored flowers much like the type in height and size.
- A. **Perry's Blue**. A fine blue of medium height.
- A. **Queen Mary**. Large flowered aster of compact growth and 2½ ft. high.
- A. **tataricus**. This is the latest bloomer of the kinds we have grown. Bluish purple.
- A. **White Climax**. 5 ft. August. A pure white form of the ever-popular Climax.
- A. **Ypres**. 12 to 18 in. Neat, compact bushy plants with profuse clusters of rosy red flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 doz.
- ASTILBE. HERBACEOUS SPIREA.** We have a fine collection of the hardy hybrid Astilbes that will thrive in any good rich soil if given plenty of water during the growing season. Flowers in showy panicles. Freely produced. June-July.
- A. **Amethyst**. Erect, well branched spikes of deep violet purple. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per dozen.
- A. **Avalanche**. Pure snow white flowers on long spikes. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per dozen.
- A. **Gladstone**. Fine white flowers in large pyramidal heads. Two feet.
- A. **Granat**. Unusual, dark crimson flowers in strong divided spikes. This variety is outstanding in richness of color. 50 cts.
- A. **Marguerite van Rechteren**. Very fine fringed flowers of bright red, tinged with dark lilac. Five feet high with a flower stem of over three feet. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per dozen.
- A. **Philadelphia**. Clear lavender-rose full flowers rising above broadly spreading foliage. A little later than the usual Astilbes, lengthening their flowering season.
- A. **Queen of Holland**. Fine spikes of buff white flowers.
- A. **Rhineland**. Bright crimson flower spikes shaded salmon. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per dozen.
- A. **Rose Pearl**. Shell pink.
- A. **Salland**. Stems of a fine red color. A decorative novelty. Five to six feet. Red flowers.
- A. **Salmon Queen**. Salmon pink changing to white.
- A. **simplicifolia**. A charming dwarf species of Herbaceous Spirea not exceeding 6 inches in height. The deeply lobed and toothed leaves cluster closely together,

*Aruncus sylvestre*

- and from them rise the little spikes of tiny pure white flowers. A charming plant not generally offered.
- A. **Sulphureno**. Flesh pink tinted sulphur.
- BAPTISIA australis**. This is a very permanent plant which, once established, lasts indefinitely. It has blue pea-like flowers and dark green foliage.
- BOCCONIA cordata. PLUMEPOPPY.** In rich soil often grows eight feet high, bearing large terminal, buff-colored flowers.
- BOLTONIA asteroides**. Useful in late summer and autumn when flowers begin to be scarce. The flowers are pure white and borne in large masses eight feet high, in rich soil.
- B. latisquama**. Flowers rosy pink to lavender in large heads. A fine aster-like plant which blooms even later than the preceding and is fine for cutting.



Chrysanthemum maximum (Shasta Daisy)

B. latisquama. Flowers rosy pink to lavender in large heads. A fine aster-like plant which blooms even later than the preceding and is fine for cutting.

BUPHTHALMUM salicifolium. WILLOW-LEAF OXEYE. Yellow flowers, neat bushy habit. Two feet.

CALTHA palustris. MARSHMARGOLD; COWSLIPS. A fine yellow-flowered, early plant for wet ground. In a natural situation it makes a lavish show in early spring. It forces well in pots.

CAMPANULA. BELLFLOWER. A remarkable genus for the hardy garden. It comprises many of the choicest gems our gardens afford. Some are especially suited to the rockery while others are better in the border.

C. alliariæfolia. One to two feet, branching at the top; leaves heart-shaped; flowers white, about two inches long, borne in racemes. Native to Asia Minor.

C. glomerata. Stems one to two feet high; flowers clustered at summit. A showy plant and nice for cutting.

C. longestyla, var. parviflora. An attractive form eighteen to twenty-four inches tall with hairy foliage and bearing bluish purple flowers.

C. medium. CANTERBURY BELLS. See page 39.

C. persicifolia. One of the favorites of this genus. Flowers blue, very showy, and on good stems for cutting.

C.—, var. alba. Flowers white.

C.—, var. pfitzeri. Extra large flowers of a beautiful light blue.

C.—, Telham Beauty. Truly larger bells of soft lavender blue.

CATANANCHE cærulea. Pale violet flowers, darker center. A pretty border plant.

CENTAUREA dealbata. This plant from Asia Minor has reddish flowers and grows from eight to twenty-four inches high. The seeds attract birds.

C. macrocephala. Numerous large decurrent leaves and large yellow flower-heads in July.

C. montana. A very pleasing perennial with large blue flowers frequently three inches across and borne on heavy stems, lasting well when cut.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. A low, creeping plant with the upper surface of the leaves light in color and woolly; it bears a profusion of pretty white flowers.

CHELONE lyoni. Dark, glossy foliage and spikes of red or purplish red flowers. Two to three feet. August-September.

CHRYSANTHEMUM arcticum. ARCTIC DAISY. Among fall-flowering perennials this one is the best. It forms an attractive clump of dark green foliage, and in September multitudes of white flowers, slightly tinged rose or lilac, two inches wide appear. One to one and one-half feet. September-November.

C. maximum. SHASTA DAISY. Flowers like the Common White Daisy but twice as large. Handsome when in flower, and the flowers have good stems for cutting. Summer.

C.—, var. King Edward.

Three feet. July to October. New. One of the largest and finest varieties producing Marguerite-like flowers of glistening white.

HARDY**CHRYSANTHEMUMS**

Our list includes Pompons, Anemones, and others selected to flower not later than November 1st. A little protection against the first early frosts will often give them a chance to bloom. It takes a hard freeze to hurt the buds.

Alice Howell. Rich orange yellow; classed as a single. The opening buds are quite red. Tall, very hardy. October 15th.

Barbara Cumming. Clear yellow shading to orange bronze toward the center. Large flower of the decorative type. Aug. 30th.

Carrie (Syn. GLORY OF SEVEN OAKS). Deep yellow. August 30th.

Champaign. Bright ruby red. Wonderfully colored. October 1st.

Harvest Moon. A clear golden yellow pompon, of the small or button type. Very prolific, both in stems and the buds on them. October 20th.

Lillian Doty. Beautifully formed shell-pink flowers produced very freely. A true pompon. October 20th.

Mayellen. Cerise pink with yellow anemone center. September 15th on.

Mrs. J. Willis Martin. Crimson flowers of the decorative type. Oct. 10th.

Normandie. Delicate pink, decorative, early, fine form, rather dwarf, Sept. 15th.

October Girl. Single or semi-double flowers of clear rose pink shading to lavender. A prolific flowering variety. Oct. 1st.



Hardy Chrysanthemum

Ruth Cumming. This is the very finest reddish-bronze we know. Classed as a decorative, tall, strong and hardy. Oct. 15.

Ruth Hatton. Lemon yellow buds opening to ivory-white. Classed as of the decorative pompon type. Oct. 10th.

White Lillian Doty. Very much like its parent, Lillian Doty, but clear pure white in color. October 25th.

Yellow Normandie. Identical with Normandie except in color. A fine golden yellow. September 15th.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa. BLACK SNAKE-ROOT; BLACK COHOSH; BUGBANE. GROWS four to eight feet high, with white flowers in feathery drooping racemes. A stately plant, suited to moist and shaded situations, though it will do fairly well in full sun. July-August.

CLEMATIS recta. Two or 3 feet high. White, fragrant flowers from June to August.

CONVALLARIA majalis. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. A plant of the Lily family, too well-known to need detailed description. It likes a little shade and moisture, and does finely under shaded walls. Spring. Clumps 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Regal Delphinium

COREOPSIS lanceolata. One of the best garden plants, nice for cutting, and has very pretty yellow flowers. Should be in every collection. Hardy, easily grown, and a favorite with all who know it.

DAPHNE cneorum. See page 57.

DELPHINIUM. LARKSPUR. Thrives in any good garden soil with proper care, but, for the best results, special care should be given. Work the soil deep, with plenty of lime and wood ashes mixed in. An old favorite that supplies the blue needed to complete the color scheme of the garden.

D. belladonna. Medium in height, with soft, sky-blue flowers. A very pleasing tint for a larkspur.

D. belladonna Cliveden Beauty. Larger and taller than the ordinary Belladonna type.

D. belladonna Fanny Stormonth. Light azure blue. Very large.

D. bellamosum. A hybrid between *belladonna* and *formosum*. It has the good growth and freedom from blight of the former, and the fine dark blue color of the latter.

D. grandiflorum. (D. chinense). SIBERIAN LARKSPUR. One of the lower-growing kinds having variously tinted flowers, from deep blue to white, all very delicately shaded and of good size. One of the best. July-August.

D.—, var. album. White flowers.

D.—, Azure Fairy. Dwarf; Cambridge blue.

REGAL DELPHINIUM. Hybrid Larkspurs are deservedly popular both for their beauty in the garden and their effectiveness as cut flowers. There are many strains, all good. These are from an English specialist and fulfill every promise their name implies. Heavy, compact growth, large individual flowers in long dense spikes. Colors range from pink shades to deep blue and mostly double. They are truly regal. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

D. Summer Cloud. A good clear white variety of the hybrid type, and the most desirable white so far introduced. The flower-spikes are well formed and of vigorous habit, attaining a height of five feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS

The following are clove-scented and flower in great profusion during May and June. Fine for edging the hardy border and also for cutting.

DIANTHUS cæsius. CHEDDAR or CLIFF PINK. Flowers delicate rose; fragrant.

D. plumarius. PHEASANT'S EYE PINK. Stems about a foot high from a tufted root. Flowers fragrant in many shades. Australia and Siberia. Very hardy.

D.—, Bristol Maid. A very large, double flower of rose-pink, with a faint lavender shading. Free flowering.

D.—, Bristol Jewel. An exceptional Pink, both in point of freedom and persistence in flowering, seldom being without blossoms from June until frost. The flower is semi-double nicely formed, and quite fragrant, with the groundwork clear white, prettily flaked with crimson and with a distinct crimson eye. Habit of growth is somewhat spready and it should be cut back after flowering.

D.—, Bristol Purity. Absolutely pure white, double flowers and very fragrant. Good, compact-growing habit, extremely free-flowering in early summer, with occasional flowers during late summer and fall. It shows none of the tendency to split so pronounced in the older white varieties.

D.—, var. Grass or Clove Pink. VERMONT PINK. Old, double sweet scented Pink; a favorite with all who know it. It is very permanent when established and the rose-pink flowers are borne on rather short stems. One of the most enticing plants for the old-time garden.

D.—, Highland Queen. The most brilliant perennial *Dianthus* in cultivation, bearing in profusion flowers of a lustrous scarlet vermilion colour, which captivates the beholder at first sight. It is extremely hardy, of vigorous growth, and ideal for bedding, borders and the rock garden, continuing in bloom, as it does, from the end of May until November. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

D.—, Homer. Rosy-red with dark center.

D. Furst Bismarck. Deep pink in color and a continuous bloomer. 6 to 8 inches high and with dark green foliage.

DICENTRA canadensis. SQUIRRELCORN. A rather nice, little, early-flowering bulbous plant, native to rich woods in shade and useful for shady parts of the wild garden. It wants rich, black soil that is not too dry. Flowers white, tipped with rose and finely cut; foliage delicate. This and *D. cucullaria* both die down to the bulb in early summer.

D. cucullaria.

DUTCHMAN'S-BREECHES
Bears a profusion of quaint white flowers in long racemes.

D. exima. Handsome, reddish purple flowers and delicate foliage. Plant about one foot high. May-August.

D. spectabilis.
BLEEDING HEART;
SEAL FLOWER. One of the best old-fashioned garden plants. Hardy; fine for the border or margins of shrubbery, being quite distinct. May-June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Dicentra spectabilis

Plants on this page 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100, except as noted. Six plants of an identical variety or color will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.



Eryngium amethystinum

DICTAMNUS ruber. FRAXINELLA, GAS-PLANT. A very striking plant, fine in foliage at all times, and showy in bloom. The characteristic odor is the best known feature, from which it derives its name of Gas Plant. Flowers reddish purple and come in early June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE. An interesting genus of plants whose culture is very simple, and will keep up a continuous succession of bloom all summer.

D. ambigua (*D. grandiflora*). Has yellowish flowers and is quite pretty. It is a perennial, hardy and of easy culture. Middle of June. Two to three feet.

D. gloxinæflora. FOXGLOVE. See page 39.

DODECATHEON meadia. SHOOTING STAR. A very pretty, smooth perennial, with rose-colored or sometimes white flowers in May or June. This is sometimes called

"American Cyclamen." It thrives in rich, moist woods, or in the open border. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. LEOPARD'S BANE. Has large, yellow-marguerite-like flowers, two and a half to three inches across, in early spring. One and a half to two feet. May-June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ECHINACEA purpurea. PURPLE CONE-FLOWER. Is without doubt one of the most interesting of hardy plants. It has reddish purple flowers, four inches in diameter. Three to four feet. July-August.

ECHINOPS ritro. GLOBE-THISTLE. This is the best species of this genus for cultivation. The dark blue, globular heads are very showy; useful for cutting and drying.

ERIGERON glaucus. FLEABANE. Comes from Western North America. It is a fine, handsome perennial, apparently quite hardy, and bears plenty of good-sized heads of flowers, color light lilac, with yellow daisy-like center. Fine for cutting. Two feet.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum. SEA-HOLLY. Has heads of handsome amethyst-blue flowers. Two to three feet.

EULALIA sinensis variegatus. STRIPED EULALIA. Four to eight feet. A fine ornamental grass with ribbon-like leaves two to three feet long, striped lengthwise with yellowish white, making a big fountain-like clump from which its plummy flowers rise on stiff stems several feet above the leaves. Splendid for specimens. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.

EUPATORIUM coelestinum. A pretty, hardy plant, with light purple flowers similar to the *ageratum*; in flower from August until frost. 12 to 24 inches. Good cut flower.

E. urticæfolium. WHITE SNAKEROOT. Three to four feet high, with good-sized heads of white flowers; does well in shade.

EUPHORBIA corollata. Desirable plant not unlike *Gypsophila*. Fine for cutting to combine with other flowers. July-August; one and a half feet.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis gloxinæflora*, page 39.

*Doronicum excelsum*

FUNKIA. PLANTAINLILY. A genus of hardy herbaceous perennials, with good foliage and handsome flowers.

F. lancifolia. A Japanese plant, with pale lilac flowers and lance-shaped leaves. Makes a very pretty show and is a most desirable addition to any planting. Aug.

F. lancifolia variegata. This has crinkled foliage, variegated with white; flowers purplish lilac.

F. ovata. A strong growing variety with heavy broad leaves and charming light blue flowers. Fine to use in shady or difficult places.

F. subcordata. WHITE PLANTAIN LILY. Blooms late in autumn, and is valuable on this account. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 doz.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora maxima. This fine strain of Blanket Flower far surpasses the older ones in vigor and brilliance of color. It is so fine that we have selected several forms with a view of offering them separately. Three to four feet.

G.—, Golden Gleam. A fine clear yellow form without a trace of red. Valuable for an early yellow.

G.—, Rev. D. A. G. Lascelles. A fine form, the general effect being red, with a narrow yellow band at the tip of the petals.

GENTIANA andrewsi. CLOSED or BOTTLED GENTIAN. Stems eight to fifteen inches high; flowers purplish blue, in August and September. A fine native that should have a cool, moist location in partial shade for best results. The edge of shrubbery suits it.

G. cruciata. A strong growing variety with dark blue flowers. Leaves light green, large.

G. thibetica. Fine dark green foliage, white flowers, Eighteen inches.

GEUM coccineum. A pretty border plant, producing large, dazzling intense scarlet flowers. One foot. June-August.

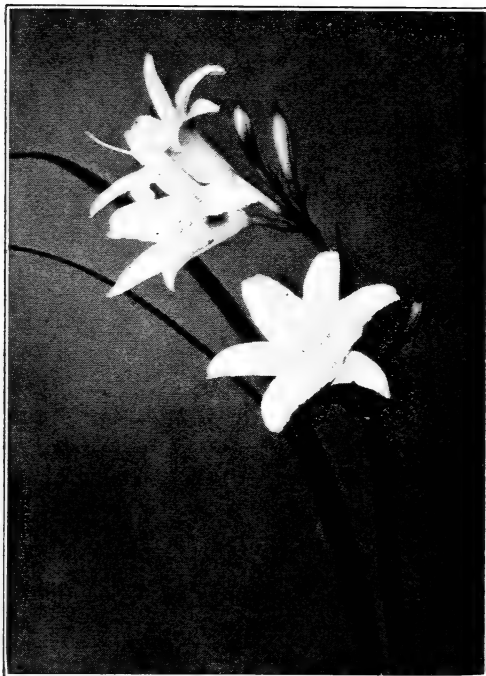
G. Lady Hillingdon. Large circular flowers of bright canary yellow. Attractive foliage. Everblooming and absolutely hardy. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

G. Lady Stratheden. A yellow *G. Mrs. Bradshaw*. Two feet.

G. Mrs. Bradshaw. Brilliant scarlet flowers continually in bloom. Fine when massed.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. BABY'S BREATH A native of Europe. Has much to recommend it. Its flowers are nearly white, borne in panicles, and give a very charming effect, either in the border or when used in bouquets.

G.—, Bristol Fairy. A Double Gypsophila of greater vigor, producing larger panicles of flowers, and having the advantage of blooming more or less continuously all summer, new branches of bloom appearing after the first flush of flowers has passed, if these are cut. Strong roots. 50 cts. each.

**Hemerocallis****HELENIUM autumnale.** SNEEZEWEED.

This handsome native perennial attains a height of three to five feet. It branches at the top and bears many large yellow flowers in autumn.

H.—, Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon-yellow, with large purplish-black cone. August-September. Four feet.

H.—, Riverton Gem. Yellow, changing to red. A splendid cut-flower on a long stem. Five feet. August-September.

HELIANTHUS laetiflorus. This plant is much shorter than *Maximiliani* and its flowers are a brighter yellow. It is early compared to most species. It soon spreads to good-sized clumps; flowers very handsome and borne in great profusion. Summer.

HELIOPSIS laevis, var. pitcheriana. Is a better plant than *H. laevis*; not so tall, very floriferous and the flowers are deeper yellow.

HEMEROCALLIS flava. LEMON DAYLILY. Fragrant yellow flowers in June. Grows two feet high with flowers on long stems for cutting. Siberia and Japan.

H. fulva. ORANGE DAYLILY. This old-fashioned flower is one of the hardiest. It will do in full sun or in shade of deciduous trees, and is not particular as to soil if not too wet.

H.—, var. kwanso. A form of the Orange Lily with double reddish flowers. It is an interesting plant both for cutting and for the border. Will do well under the same conditions as the type.

H. minor. This form has brownish orange-colored flowers which are very attractive in June. Grows about eighteen inches high with an abundance of flowers.

H. thunbergi. This plant is much like the Lemon Lily except that it is taller and flowers after the earlier one has bloomed, or in August and September. It makes a good combination to the first, as it prolongs the season so much. It is easily grown in any good garden soil.

H. New Betscher Hybrids. These improved Day Lilies are the product of many years work by Mr. Carl Betscher, of Dover, Ohio. They represent a distinct achievement in the Hardy Plant field. They are outstanding not only in their greater size and better color of flower, but also in the prolonged period of flowering. They have excited a great deal of favorable comment from all the authorities that have seen them. We offer the introducer's stock in the following kinds, at \$1.50 each, \$15. doz.

H. J. A. Crawford. Possibly one of the finest existing Day Lilies. The flowers, of a splendid size and brilliant combination of apricot and cadmium-yellow, are borne on strong stems averaging 4 feet, in June and continuing well into July. \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.

H. Latest. This will prove a most valuable addition owing to its extremely late-flowering habit. The blossoms appearing in August, clear-yellow in color, blend nicely with blue-flowering perennials so abundant in the garden at that time. \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.

H. Lemona. An extremely vigorous, upright growing variety, attaining a height of 5 feet and producing quantities of flowers of a delightful shade of light or pale lemon-yellow. \$1.50 each, \$15.00 doz.

HEPATICA acutiloba. LIVERLEAF. The variously tinted flowers appear as soon as the snow is off the ground.

H. triloba. Resembles the preceding closely, but has round-lobed leaves. It flowers very early and is nice to plant in front of shrubbery.

HEUCHERA sanguinea. ALUMROOT; CORALBELLS; CRIMSONBELLS. One of the best plants for the hardy border keeping up a succession of bloom during July and August. Its delicate spikes of coral-red bells are most charming, especially in a large bed or a mass. Nice for table or other decorations.

H.—, alba. THE WHITE CORALBELLS. Two feet.

H.—, splendens. CRIMSONBELLS. Fine scarlet flowers. Excellent for cutting. One to two feet. May-September.

H. Rosamunde. Branching stems of coral pink flowers. 3 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 doz.

H. rosea gigantea. Tall, graceful spikes of rosy pink flowers. Very handsome.

HIBISCUS moscheutos. ROSEALLOW. This is a most attractive member of the Hollyhock family, bearing flowers often six inches wide and of various colors. Fine for bogs, though quite at home in good garden soil. Summer.

HYACINTHUS candicans. SUMMER HYACINTHUS. See page 41.

HYPERICUM ascyron. GREAT ST. JOHN'S WORT. A striking plant, two to five feet high, with large, bright yellow flowers.

IBERIS sempervirens. EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT. Few hardy perennials afford a more prolonged display than this. Its flowers often remain fresh a month. Well adapted to any place in the garden where the sun can strike it. May-June.

INCARVILLEA delavayi. HARDY GLOXINIA. A hardy tuberous-rooted plant, and one of the choicest perennials yet introduced. The large, rose-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers are produced in clusters and have unusual lasting qualities. 18 inches. June-July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

IRIS

There have been developed in the past few years so many new Iris, that to list all, or even the best of all, is a task for a specialist. We have, however, cut from our list varieties that are no longer standard and are adding the best of the newer ones, in our judgment, as fast as we can obtain sufficient stock, true to name. Culture is simple, practically all the following varieties do best in full sun and soil need not be rich. Bone meal is a good fertilizer and lime may be added to advantage. Do not plant too deep.

SPECIES

I. florentina alba. ORRISROOT. Fine early Iris; white, tinged with lavender. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

I. pallida dalmatica. Tall, with finest lavender flowers. One of the handsomest of all Irises and most majestic in appearance as it carries its very large flowers in clusters of four or five on long stems. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

I. sambucina. Named because its odor resembles that of the Elder (*Sambucus*). Standards coppery rose; falls rosy purple, with an orange crest. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

I. siberica. From Siberia. Perfectly hardy. A profusion of light blue flowers in June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

I.—, Emperor. Large flowers of very fine form and of a deep violet color, borne on stalks four feet tall. One of the largest of the Siberian Irises. 35 cts. each \$3.50 per doz.

I.—, Perry's Blue. Very large, clear blue flowers on stout stiff stems, a vigorous free grower and very free-flowering, one of the best for cutting. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 doz.

I.—, Thelma Perry. A most delightful shade of soft china blue with bold white lined blotch. 3½ ft. high. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

I. versicolor. COMMON BLUEFLAG. Is the common Blue Flag of our brooksides and wet meadows. Its grows naturally in moist places, but will thrive in any good garden soil when in cultivation. One of the best bog varieties, giving much bright color in its season, and blooms profusely in long spikes. June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Iris, *siberica*, *versicolor* and *kaempferi* like moist soil. Six plants of an identical variety or color will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.



Iris Lent A. Williamson (page 15)

Japanese Iris

I. kaempferi. JAPAN IRIS. This is one of the most popular of all Irises when grown on the right kind of soil. It comes in after the more common kinds are past bloom, and gives a great variety of color. It prefers a rather heavy, moist soil and will stand considerable enrichment.

Gold Bound. A fine double pure white, enriched with a creamy glow from the gold-banded center. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Ipigenie. Deep chinese lilac. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mahogany. Large double flowers, the latest to bloom. Purpled mahogany red. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Norma. Double. Shining lavender-pink, tinged blue and gold at center. Large and fine. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Moniji-no-taki. MAPLE WATERFALL. A choice double variegated variety; bright rosy crimson, beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid-stigmas white, purple crested. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Pyramid. Violet-blue; center of petals veined white, very large and beautiful; six petals. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Uchiu. UNIVERSE. Beautiful, six-petaled flowers of largest size, on the longest stems. Color, cerulean blue with golden center and white halo from which radiate many clear white lines. Standards white, tipped blue. This variety covers the longest blooming season and is altogether one of the most attractive. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Double and Single Mixed. All colors and shades. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Choice May and June Flowering Hybrids

In the following descriptions S. signifies standard or upright petals, and F. the falls or drooping petals.

Afterglow. Greyish lavender. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Ambassadeur. S. smoky reddish-violet; F. dark velvety reddish-violet. One of the best. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Amber. This is considered by many to be the finest yellow Iris introduced to date. 75 cts. each.

Asia. Free flowering. Large blooms of pale lavender and violet purple. Rich golden beard. 75 cts. each.

Citronella. A handsome yellow with a bright orange beard. Vigorous habit of growth and flowering. 38 inches tall. Late blooming. 75 cts. each.

Cluny. A magnificent tall-growing variety with large flowers. S. pale blue; F. a shade deeper. Highly recommended. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

The Hybrid Iris prefer a well drained soil in full sun.
Six plants of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.



Iris Planting

- Dream.** S. and F. clear, soft pink. Beautiful. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.
- Duke of York.** An exquisite soft mauve, 44 inches. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.
- Frieda Mohr.** A pink bicolor of immense size, pale lilac standards and deep lilac rose falls. 48 inches. \$2.00 each.
- Germaine Perthuis.** S. violet purple; F. violet. \$2.50 each.
- Golden Glory.** One of the finest yellow Iris yet introduced. It has stiff stalks carrying 7 to 11 bloom buds. 40 inches. \$1.00 each.
- Jacquelline Guillot.** A large flower of light silvery blue borne on stout branching stems. 36 inches. 75 cts. each.
- Lent. A. Williamson.** S. campanula-violet; F. rich royal purple; beard yellow. Tall and large. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Lord of June.** A grand Iris. S. lavender blue; F. rich violet blue. Large flowers and bold vigorous habit. Three feet. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.
- Ma Mie.** Rather tall, flowering midseason. Frilled white; F. flaring, delicately pencilled blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Mme Cheri.** Ageratum violet with a pink and yellow undertone. Forty-two inches. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.
- Mme Chobaut.** Red on a chalcedony yellow ground. A most unique coloring. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.
- Mildred Presby.** The finest white bicolored Iris. S. milk white and F. dark, velvety violet. 30 inches. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 doz.
- Morning Splendor.** Large flowers of fine form and substance. S. bright petunia violet; F. rich raisin purple. 36 inches. Fragrant. \$1.50 each.
- Mother of Pearl.** A pale bluish-lavender of exceptional substance and of a lustrous texture, stalk well and widely branched; four feet. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.
- Princess Beatrice.** Large flowers of a soft lustrous lavender. 40 inches. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 doz.
- Princess Victoria Louise.** S. sulphur yellow; F. rich plum, bordered cream. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Quaker Lady.** S. smoky lavender; F. ageratum blue and bronzy gold, yellow beard. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Queen Caterina.** Pale lavender-violet, with yellow beard. White haft, veined with bronze. Thirty inches. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.
- Seminole.** S. dark violet rose; F. rich velvety crimson. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.
- Shekinah.** A pale lemon-yellow pallida, the color deepening through the center. Three feet. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.
- Sunset.** Tones of real gold flushed blue. Very fine. 26 inches. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.
- Sweet Lavender.** S. pale lavender; F. rose lavender or rosy mauve, vigorous, free flowering, tall. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.
- Tai Mahal.** White.
- Tamar.** Reddish lilac. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Valery Mayet.** An extraordinary mixture of coppery rose and deep red brown. Finest of the bronze type. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.
- Vesper Gold.** A new distinct yellow with soft violet flush and gold and maroon veinings on the falls. \$1.00 each.
- Yolande.** S. and F. of a magnificent dark velvety blue. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

The Hybrid Iris prefer a well drained soil in full sun.

Six plants of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate

LILIES - *Lilium*

Those who have grown Lilies, and grown them well, know what great satisfaction there is in having a collection of this flower. It requires more attention in planting and culture than many of the garden plants and should not be neglected, as many others are, when once they are planted. The majority of species are hardy when well established, yet by experience we find that a little covering is good to protect from sudden changes during the winter season.

Many lilies are stem-rooting and these stem roots are a powerful and necessary auxiliary to vigorous growth and blooming. Hence these varieties should be planted a full six inches beneath the surface of the soil. At the same time it should be remembered that unless the soil beneath the deeply planted bulbs has first been prepared for them it may be devoid of sustenance. It is best, therefore, to have plenty of well-composted manure worked into the soil to a good depth so that not only the ground under bulb is enriched but near the surface also, so that the roots above the bulb are stimulated. The base-rooting lilies we offer are *canadense*, *candidum*, *tenuifolium*, *grayi*, *pardalium*, *philadelphicum* and *superbum*. These varieties need not be planted more than four or five inches as they root from the bulb only. The American varieties, *L. canadense*, *grayi*, *philadelphicum*, and *superbum*, and also the gold-banded Japan Lily, *L. auratum*, prefer an acid or neutral soil. This condition can be obtained by using materials free from lime but rich in vegetable matter, such as peat, leaf mold and humus—soils that will absorb and retain summer mois-

ture, but having under-drainage for the passing away of the excess winter water. The other lilies in our catalog besides the five just mentioned will thrive in soil containing a little lime. In general, preparation of the soil should aim to provide a deep, cool root run that will store and hold an ample moisture content during the growing and flowering period, yet not hold an excess of water during the dormant

period. Those who have to deal with a soil of a more clayey nature, with possibly a heavy clay sub-soil, must adopt corrective measures to ensure the essential drainage. Lilies stand much more enrichment than has been supposed, and well rotted manure thoroughly pulverized, can be mixed into the soil to good advantage. Under *auratum*s, *candidum*s, and *speciosum*s, we have had good success in putting a thin layer of sphagnum moss. It protects the base of the bulbs from the enriched soil and seems to stimulate their growth. Sphagnum moss is used in packing our bulbs and can be used for this purpose. Not rarely some Lilies do not appear above ground the first year after setting, but seem to go through a season of recuperation and come up strong

and good the second spring. We have had *L. browni* and others do this, especially where imported bulbs had been used which had become dry and the outer scales shrunken. The fullest measure of decorative effect is obtained from Lilies when combined with other plants and shrubs. They will also serve to protect the bulbs and lower stems from the parching rays of the summer sun. Perennials, dwarf evergreens, and evergreen shrubs are useful in this connection and make charming combinations.



Lilium regale

Surround the lily bulbs with sand in planting so as to provide sharp drainage. Six bulbs of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

*Lilium auratum***AURATUM.** GOLD-BANDED JAPAN LILY.

This is the most popular Lily grown. No species ever had so much general favor. Flowers white, with a central band and numerous deep purple spots. Height two to six feet, not rarely bearing twenty large fragrant flowers eight to twelve inches across, with a fragrance so strong that a bouquet will fill a large church with their odor. A clump makes a glorious show. July and September. Largest-sized bulbs. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

A. PLATYPHYLLUM. The largest of all Auratum, with broader petals and spotted yellow. A vigorous grower. 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

BATEMANIÆ. A most satisfactory Lily. Color rich glowing apricot, unspotted, four to six flowers in an umbel. August. Two feet. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

BROWNI. One of the finest Lilies in cultivation, immense trumpet-shaped flowers, inside pure white and brown anthers, exter-

ior deep reddish brown, a first-class doer, and one of the most noble pot plants. Stem rooting. Fine bulbs are now scarce. Our bulbs are of the Holland variety and are not to be compared with the Japanese *browni odorum* which is less vigorous and often very short-lived. June-July. Two feet. \$2.00 each.

CALLOSUM. Flowers unspotted orange red and Turkscap-shaped. Height two to three feet. August-September. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

CANADENSE. WILD YELLOW LILY. Flowers vary in color—red and yellow. Grows two to five feet and is a most hardy species. Nice to plant among shrubbery. and does quite well in shade. June-July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CANDIDUM. ASCENSION or MADONNA LILY. Handsome, large, fragrant, pure white flowers. Easy of culture; does best when left undisturbed after planting. Early

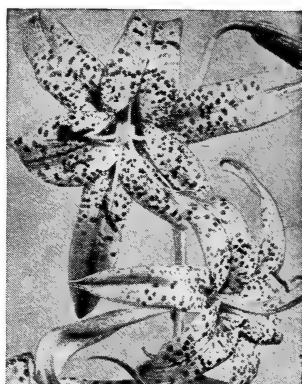
Surround the lily bulbs with sand in planting so as to provide sharp drainage. Six bulbs of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.



Lilium umbellatum



Lilium speciosum



Lilium superbum

July. Home-grown bulbs fresh from beds. 40 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz. Imported bulbs, ready in September, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100.

CHALCEDONICUM. SCARLET TURKSCAP LILY. This bears waxy scarlet flowers on stems three to four feet long. Rare. June-July. \$1.50 each.

CROCEUM. Golden yellow; closely follows *L. dahuricum* in blooming. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

DAHURICUM. One of the most reliable and hardy Lilies. The flowers are reddish yellow and of good size, and the plant with age attains a height of three to four feet in good soil. June. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

ELEGANS var. **ALICE WILSON.** A very rare and beautiful Lily with clear lemon colored flowers. Height 2 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

E. var. ALUTACEUM. Flowers buff orange. Dwarf variety. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

E. var. ATROSANGUINEUM. Solitary deep blood-red flowers spotted purplish black, red anthers. One to one and one-half feet. June-July. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

E. var. BILIGULATUM. Flowers pale scarlet. June. Japan. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

E. var. ORANGE. A very vigorous and healthy form. 20 cts. each \$2.00 per doz.

GRAYI. This species has a bulb of about the same shape as *canadense*, but smaller. The flowers are dark orange red, fine for cutting to go with white flowers. July. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

HANSONI. See *L. maculatum*.

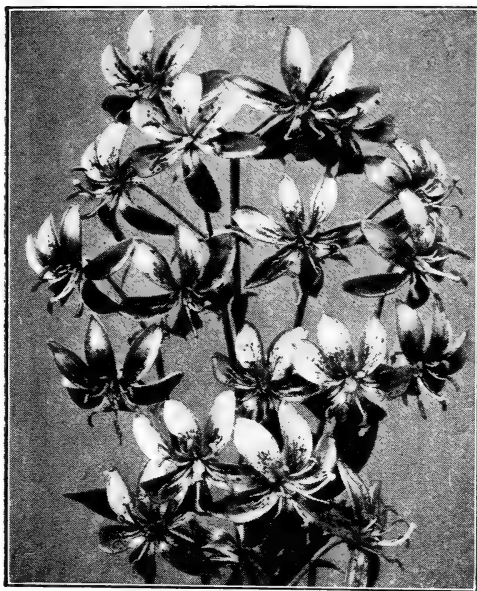
HENRYI. In form resembles the *Speciosums*, a splendid and healthy Lily from the mountains of China. It grows, when established, four to five feet high, flowers orange yellow, banded with green. One of the easiest Lilies to grow. August-September. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

JAPONICUM (Krameri). Beautiful pale pink, funnel-shaped flowers on slender stems. Three to four feet. June-July. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

LONGIFLORUM. A grand Lily, with pure white, funnel-shaped flowers, often seven inches long. Often used for forcing for Easter to take the place of the more tender Bermuda Lily. July. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

MACULATUM. (*L. hansonii*). Under favorable conditions attains a height of three feet. The flowers of this species are reddish orange, six to ten in a cluster; petals thick and durable. A rare Japanese Lily that is rather high in price, but so permanent and healthy that we consider it one of the cheapest. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Surround the lily bulbs with sand in planting so as to provide sharp drainage. Six bulbs of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

*Lilium maculatum*

MARTAGON. TURK'S CAP LILY. A handsome Lily, bearing clusters of purple, wax-like flowers. Thrives best in partial shade. June. 5 ft. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

PARDALINUM. PANTHER LILY. A magnificent California Lily bearing numerous recurved flowers on stems four to six feet high. Bright orange, spotted with dark crimson. July. 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

PHILADELPHICUM. A fine native Lily which is found growing on sandy soil and usually in partial shade. It demands good drainage and seldom thrives on heavy soil. July. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

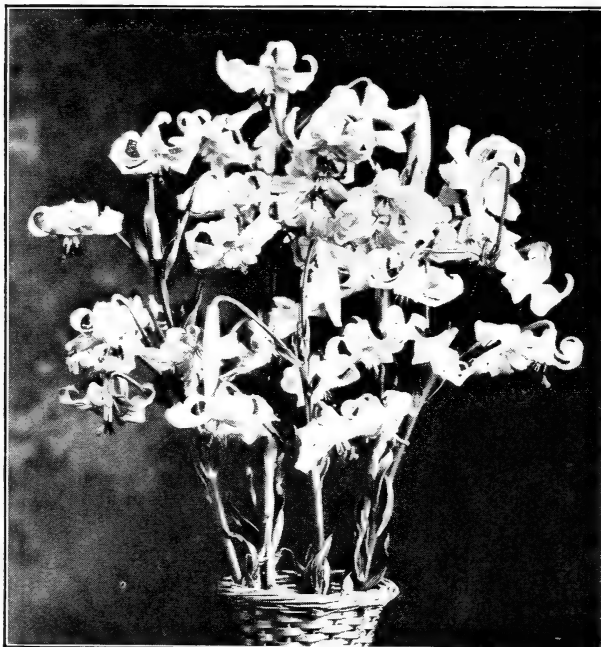
REGALE. This beautiful lily, scarce and comparatively high priced until recent years, is one of the hardiest of garden

lilies and will thrive in almost any kind of a soil not too wet. Its trumpet-shaped flowers are suffused inside with primrose-yellow and outside shaded pink. Well established bulbs will attain a height of six feet and bear from one to a dozen buds that will fully develop. July. Large size bulbs, 6 to 8 inches circumference, 40 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$30.00 per 100. Strong flowering bulbs, 5 to 6 inches, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100. Flowering size bulbs, 4 to 5 inches, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100. (See cover illustration.)

SARGENTIAE. A magnificent introduction from China, vigorous, hardy floriferous. The flowers are funnel-shaped, milk-white internally with yellow throat, and deep reddish brown externally, very fragrant. In the very front rank of hardy Lilies. Grand as a pot plant. July. Strong, flowering bulbs. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

*Lilium henryi*

Surround the lily bulbs with sand in planting so as to provide sharp drainage. Six bulbs of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.



Lilium testaceum

SPECIOSUM var. ALBUM.

About the same as the well-known *L. speciosum rubrum*, except that the flowers are white. August and September. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

S. var. MAGNIFICUM and MELPOMENE are sub-varieties of *L. speciosum rubrum* and will be supplied at the same price as *rubrum* as long as the stock lasts. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

S. var. ROSEUM. White, shaded and spotted with rose. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.



Lilium elegans

S. var. RUBRUM. This fine late-blooming plant from Japan is one of the most showy of Lilies; of medium height and not difficult to grow. Blooms in August and September. Large flowering bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

SULPHUREUM (*Wallichianum superbum*). Flowers long and large, funnel-shaped, primrose-yellow within, chocolate-white without. It is one of the grandest. Two feet. \$1.50 each.

SUPERBUM. AMERICAN TURK'S CAP LILY. This native Lily is one of the finest and most hardy of all. It often attains a height of six feet and produces a large number of flowers. Its flowers are bright orange in color, with dark spots. July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Surround the lily bulbs with sand in planting so as to provide sharp drainage. Six bulbs of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

TENUIFOLIUM. A small slender growing Lily, not more than eighteen inches high, with bright scarlet flowers and recurved petals. One of the prettiest little Lilies in cultivation. Early June. Twelve to eighteen inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 doz.

T. var. GOLDEN GLEAM. A fine type of *L. tenuifolium* with flowers of a beautiful apricot shade. A free and vigorous grower. 50 cts. each. \$5.00 per doz.

TESTACEUM (*L. excelsum*). Handsome nankeen-yellow flowers on a stalk four to six feet high. A novel color in Lilies. July. \$2.00 each.

TIGRINUM, var. SPLENDENS. By far the best form of Tiger Lily we have had. It is taller, with handsome, large flowers and a much healthier plant. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

T. var. FORTUNEI GIGANTEUM. This has grown magnificently with us, has pyramidal spikes six feet high carrying in many cases fifty flowers of grand color. A great improvement on the old form, later-flowering and more woolly stemmed than the type. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

UMBELLATUM. Red, flushed orange. A tall and vigorous grower that never fails. Useful in the perennial border. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

U. var. GOLDEN FLEECE. A tall, new variety, deep golden yellow. Very distinct and fine. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

U. var. INCOMPARABLE. Intense rich crimson, spotted black. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

WILLMOTTIE. This new and rare Lily was discovered by Mr. Wilson in the Province of Hupeh, China. It is a very



Lilium speciosum rubrum

floriferous and hardy Lily; as many as 28 blooms have been borne on a single plant. In color it is like a shade of orange, or technically it is that of rouge saturne. It is still very rare in cultivation. It blooms with the regale and seems to be quite hardy. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Our Special Lily Collection

This Collection for \$14. Half the Collection (3 of each), \$7.50

The actual value of this collection is \$18.25

Early	Medium	Later Flowering
6 <i>L. hansonii</i>	6 <i>L. superbum</i>	6 <i>L. auratum</i>
6 <i>L. croceum</i>	6 <i>L. longiflorum</i>	6 <i>L. batemanniae</i>
6 <i>L. elegans</i> or <i>umbellatum</i>	6 <i>L. regale</i>	6 <i>L. speciosum</i>

Plants on this page 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100, except as noted. Six plants of an identical variety or color will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

ATHYR US latifolius. PERENNIAL PEA; EVERLASTING PEA. A very desirable perennial, and though the flowers are not fragrant like the sweet pea, they are very handsome and well worth growing.

LIATRIS. GAYFEATHER; BUTTON SNAKE-ROOT. A group of plants of the composite family, with purple or nearly white flower heads. Fine for the border. *Liatris* are easily grown, bloom continuously and last for years.

L. pycnostachya. PRAIRIE or KANSAS GAYFEATHER. Long spikes of rose-purple flower heads. August. Four to five feet.

L. scariosa. This is a much showier form than is usually sent out for this plant. It has large, showy, purple heads and flowers much later than the others. A very imposing form. September.

L. spicata. Has spikes of good-sized purplish flower-heads, six to fifteen inches in length. Blooms profusely. August.

LINUM flavum. GOLDEN FLAX. One foot. June and July. A neat, bushy plant with numerous yellow flowers. Fine for rock-garden.

L. narbonnense. NARBONNE FLAX. One to two feet. May and June. A good, hardy plant of spreading habit, bearing large, azure-blue flowers in loose sprays.

L. perenne. AUSTRIAN FLAX. Has pale blue flowers in June and July. It is a pretty border plant and remains for a long time in bloom. June.

LOBELIA cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. The Cardinal Flower of our swamps and brooksides. Is one of the most striking of our wild flowers, often four feet high. Its elongated spikes of deep scarlet flowers attract attention in any place. Though naturally found in moist and boggy soil, it takes kindly to cultivation, and may be grown with success in any good garden soil. August.

LUPINUS polyphyllus. LUPINE. Has good-sized spikes of handsome blue flowers in June. Attains a height of three feet and is a desirable plant for the border.



Liatris pycnostachya

L.—, var. albus. A white variety of the preceding.

L.—, var. roseus. Pink.

L.—, Elliot's Sweet Scented. These do not become fragrant until well established but in two and three year plants it is unmistakable. Blue, white and pink flowers of the polyphyllus type.

L.—, Regal Lupines. A wonderful new strain of perennial Lupines. There are creamy shades, amber, coppery orange and almost canary yellow, mingled with bronze, bright rose, terra-cotta, slate and lavender blue. Some are distinctly bicolored, having wings or standards of one solid color and keel of another, while in some the whole flower is suffused and overlaid with a glossy sheen of rose, or copper over a groundwork of pale yellow or amber. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

LYCHNIS. A showy class.

L. chalcidonica. MALTESE CROSS; JERUSALEM CROSS; SCARLET LIGHTNING. Two to three feet high, with white or scarlet flowers in good-sized corymbose heads. Give it a rich soil and it will bloom all summer. June.

L.—, var. Salmon Queen. New. Salmon pink flowers and closely resembling the type in habit of growth.

L. coronaria. MULLEN PINK; ROSE CAMPION. Flowers red; showy in June.

L. dioica. (*L. diurna* var. *rosea*). About 2 feet high; rose-purple flowers. A native of Britain; hardy, showy. Naturalized along woodland walks or half shaded borders, it will live and make a good showing while in bloom. May and June.

L. viscaria splendens. Fine rose pink flowers on good stems for cutting.

LYTHRUM salicaria, var. **roseum superbum.** ROSY STRIFE. A rose-colored form of *L. salicaria*, a native of England, where it is found growing on the margins of lakes and streams. Height three to five feet, bearing leafy spikes of rose-purple flowers.

MALVA moschata. MUSK MALLOW. Flowers rose or white, about two inches wide in terminal axillary clusters; height about two feet; branching. A handsome perennial of Britain.

M.—, alba. White flowers.

MENTHA piperita. PEPPERMINT. A well-known useful herb with fragrant foliage. Thrives well in any soil.

MERTENSIA virginica. VIRGINIA BLUEBELLS. A foot or two high, with dark green foliage, and loose panicles of rich blue-purple flowers in early spring.

MONARDA didyma. OSWEGO BEE-BALM. FRAGRANT BALM. Cardinal-red flowers in large, showy heads two or more inches across, on leafy, angled stems about three feet high.

M.—, hybrida. These are quite similar to the type in habit of growth but the flowers are in various shades of pink and red.

M. Carmine Queen. A new hybrid form of our own selection. Flowers of carmine-pink overlaid with orange-scarlet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Oenothera

M. Salmon pink. New. A striking salmon-pink form of the Fragrant Bee-Balm.

MYRTLE. See *Vinca minor*, page 48.

OENOTHERA. EVENING PRIMROSE.

O. fraseri. Erect habit; fine deep golden flowers.

O. missouriensis. A low, caulescent perennial with decumbent stems and bearing many large, axillary, yellow flowers. A very permanent plant in well-drained, sandy or gravelly soil, but not difficult to establish in any good garden soil.

O. youngi. A very showy variety, producing large, bright yellow flowers the entire summer; three feet.



Peonies

PÆONIA albiflora. (*P. chinensis*) CHINESE PEONIES. Among the many popular herbaceous plants it would be hard to find one that fits into any position in the garden or grounds like the Peony. The gorgeous display of flowers in their season is very effective, while the dark green foliage is at all times attractive. While Peonies may be planted with good results in spring or fall, there is probably no better time than from August 20 to the middle of September. The best authorities now agree that manure should not touch the roots of peonies, and that the practice of dressing in the fall with this is liable to induce disease. Bone meal is an excellent fertilizer to use. Don't expect too much of them the first year. They are a little slow in their growth, but after a couple of seasons, if they have been well cared for, you will have no reason for regretting the extra pains in setting. They bloom in June.

Our plants are two and three years old, except those marked "1 yr."

Albatre. Clear milky white, the center petals tinged with lilac and edged with a minute line of carmine. The plant is erect and robust in growth, and very free and fragrant in flower. \$.75 each.

Albert Crousse. Bomb type. An immense full flower of good form; rose-white in color, lightly and prettily flecked with crimson. Tall, erect habit of growth and very free flowering. Late. 1 yr. \$1.00 each.

Alsace Lorraine. Very large, flat flower with petals arranged like those of a water-lily. Creamy white with a golden halo. Tall, and a free bloomer. \$2.00 each.

Asa Gray. Semi-rose type. Large, pale lilac flowers, with minute dots of deeper lilac. Plant of good erect habit. Mid-season to late, and very fragrant. \$1.00 each.

Do not expect too much from peonies the first season after planting. Six plants of an identical variety or color will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

Auguste Dessert. Velvety crimson, very brilliant with silvery reflex. Extra fine. \$2.50 each.

Baroness Schroeder. Very large, globular rose. Flesh-white fading to milk-white. Tall, strong growth, very free bloomer. One of the finest growth. Midseason. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 doz.

Cherry Hill. Very deep garnet, yet with a sheen which makes it especially noticeable in any collection; in young plants, some stamens are usually visible. Stems long and stiff. \$3.00 each.

Chestine Gowdy. Crown type, guard petals of silvery pink surrounding a zone of fine irregular shaped closely set petals of deep rich cream, which in turn enclose a prominent cone of broad pink petals splashed and tipped with crimson; delightfully fragrant. Medium late. \$2.00 each.

Claire Dubois. Very large, globular rose type. Uniform color, clear deep violet rose, tipped silvery white. Late. \$1.00 each.

Dorchester. Rose type. Delicate hydrangea pink. Fine upstanding growth. Very late, extending the pink section another week. 1 yr. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 doz.

Edulis superba. Large, loose, flat crown. A splendid shade of bright mauve pink, narrow petals at the collar shaded lilac. Early blooming, and strong, upright growth. One of the best for cutting and a satisfactory Peony for any purpose. 1 yr. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Eugenie Verdier. Semi-rose type. A flat bloom, pale hydrangea pink, with a lighter collar. Center flecked crimson. Very free and fragrant. Midseason. 1 yr. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Faribault. Rose type, deep rose of peculiar shade, with a sheen. Late. 1 yr. \$2.00 ea.

Felix Crousse. Bomb type. One of the very best in the red section. Fine, large globular flowers, brilliant red in color. Strong, vigorous growth; medium in height and very free. Fine as a cut flower or for garden effect. 1 yr. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Festiva maxima. Rose type. Conceded to be the most popular of all the Peonies.

Very large, clear white flowers, prominently flecked crimson, the outer petals sometimes tinged lilac-white on opening. Very tall and erect, and equally useful for massing or cutting. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Florence Nightingale. Rose type; late. A pure white with faint crimson markings on edges of a few petals. 1 yr. \$1.00 each.

Frances Willard. Opens an exquisite blush white with an occasional carmine touch changing to pure white. A wonderful combination of strength and delicacy. \$1.50 each.

Germaine Bigot. Very large flat crown. Pale lilac rose, center flecked crimson. Medium height, strong grower. Free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Georgiana Shaylor. Rose type; midseason. Color flesh-pink, changing to a delicate whitish flesh in the center. Very large, beautiful formed flowers are produced remarkably free. A dependable variety, very showy, appealing always to garden visitors. 1 yr. \$2.00 each.

Gismonda. Rose type; very late. Color lively flesh-pink with delicate rose center. Valuable on account of lateness of bloom. \$1.00 each.

Humei. Rose type. An old standard variety, fine for cutting. Cherry-pink, with a distinct cinnamon fragrance. Very late. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Karl Rosenfield. Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Dark crimson. Very strong, tall, compact grower and free bloomer. Midseason. A very brilliant and striking variety. One of the best. 1 yr. \$1.00 each.

Lady Alexandra Duff. Immense cup-shaped bloom of French pink shading to flesh color in the center. \$2.00 each.

La Fee. THE FAIRY. Crown type; early. Very large globular flowers. Guards mauve-rose, color creamy white. \$6.00 each.

La France. Rose type; late midseason. Color La France pink as the flower ages, finishing soft apple-blossom pink reflecting mauve. The outer guard petals have a splash of crimson through the center deepening at the base. \$4.00 each.

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Le Cygne. Large globular blooms of pure white, sometimes showing golden stamens. Petals much incurved, making it a very distinct variety. Stock scarce. \$8.00 each.

Livingstone. Very large, compact, semi-rose type. Pale lilac rose with silver tip. Center petals flecked with carmine. Late. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Lord Kitchener. Brilliant cherry red. Flowers in abundance on strong stems. Very early. \$1.00 each.

Mme. Auguste Dessert. Very large blooms of glossy flesh tinged carmine, center flecked crimson; well formed and lasting, both as a cut flower and for landscape effects. \$1.50 each.

Mme. de Verneville. Large, very full bomb. Pure white, center blush when first open, fading to pure white; prominent carmine flecks. Medium height and free bloomer. Extra good. 1 yr. 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

Mme. Emile Galle. Deep, lilac-white, changing to milk-white in the center. Medium tall, strong and very free blooming. Late. 1 yr. \$1.00 each.

Mme. Emile Lemoine. Midseason. An extra fine variety, with large, globular compact flowers of milk-white. \$1.00 each.

Mme. Gaudichau. Late; rose type. Dark crimson garnet with blackest hues, full globular flowers. The stalks and leaf stems are dark crimson. \$3.00 each.

Mme. Jules Dessert. Rose type; midseason. Color pure white overlaid with a sheen of delicate blush with a pronounced pink center, intermixed with golden stamens. \$2.00 each.

Marguerite Gerard. Very pale salmon-pink, fading to almost white. Large, compact rose type; very strong growth. Late. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Marie Crousse. Soft salmon-pink. Large, full flower; bomb type; borne on stiff stems; very fragrant; tall, strong. Midseason. \$2.00 each.

Marie Lemoine. Rose type. Compact flowers, enormous in size. Color is ivory-white, occasionally carmine tipped. Splendid for cutting, pleasant odor, fine in a massed planting. Late. \$1.00 each.

Martha Bulloch. Late. Enormous cup-shaped flowers of soft rose-pink, well formed and of good substance, supported

on strong, stiff stems. Very vigorous and free bloomer. Fragrance quite pronounced but decidedly pleasing. \$5.00 each.

Mary Brand. Deep red flower of great brilliance. Medium height, midseason. 1 yr. \$2.00 each.

Mons. Jules Elie. Bomb type. Pale lilac-rose, collar lighter, shaded amber-yellow at the base. Large in bloom, vigorous in growth. Early. Has been called the King of True Peonies. \$1.00 each.

Mons. Krelage. Semi-rose type. Deep solferino-red, with amaranthine center. Flat flowers as large as a plate. Late. Though described as slightly fragrant, our plants have the full fragrance of the June rose, with none of the peculiar bitter taint of the Peony odor. In the deeper pinks, we rank it highly. 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Semi-rose type; early midseason. A perfect solid ball of deep maroon with garnet hues and brilliant black lustre. Claimed by some to be the darkest peony in existence. \$2.00 each.

Primevere. Bomb type. Creamy yellow and sulphur yellow, fragrant, midseason to late. \$2.00 each.

Prince Imperial. Late midseason. A very large-flowered variety; amaranth-red. \$1.00 each.

Rubra Superba. Large, compact, informal rose type. Deep crimson. Slow about coming to flower, but a good variety when established. Fragrant. Very late. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Sarah Bernhardt. Flat, compact semi-rose type. Flowers of remarkable size and freshness in huge clusters, full and double, of unusual perfection of form; color apple-blossom pink, with each petal silver tipped, giving the appearance of a distinct border of pure white; fragrance agreeable and penetrating. Magnificent. \$1.50 ea.

Solange. Full, globular flowers with a closely petalled tuft in the center. A rare and indescribable shade of fleshy white, with a salmon center, passing to white, shaded soft flesh, a charming color of remarkable freshness. \$3.00 each.

Solfatare. Bomb type. Sulphur-white, with milk-white guard petals. Medium growth and good stems. Fragrant. Midseason. This variety approaches the much desired yellow Peony. 1 yr. 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

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Teas' No. 1. A large, full-double, blush pink flower, delicately fragrant and a most exquisite shade. \$1.00 each.

Therese. Rose type, rich violet-rose slightly splashed with crimson, fading to lilac-white in the center. Size enormous. Strong grower and free bloomer. Mid-season. \$3.00 each

Tourangelle. Delicate rose color with salmon tints. Extra. \$3.00 each.

Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Semi-rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, splashed with violet tints, guard-petals fading to nearly white. Very large, compact bloom, and a free-flowering, strong, vigorous grower. Midseason. \$1.00 each.

Victor Lemoine. Medium-sized, globular, semi-rose type. Very dark, crimson guards, prominently streaked light center, flecked green. Medium tall, drooping habit. Early midseason. 75 cts. each.

Victoire de la Marne. Large globular blooms of dark crimson with a silvery reflex. Stems strong and vigorous. Mid-season. \$2.50 each.

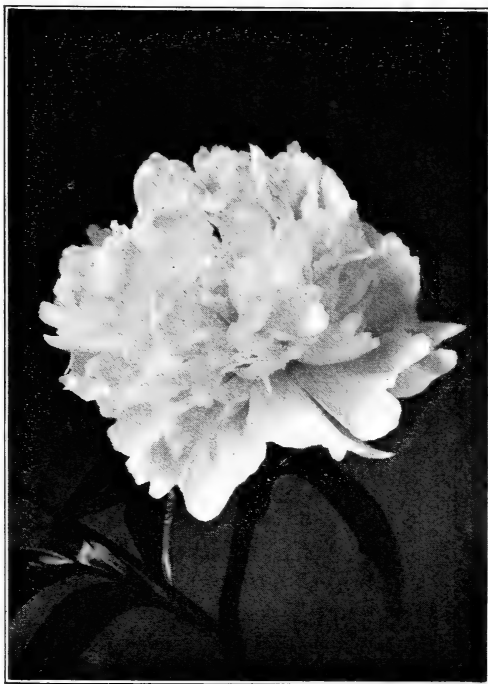
Walter Faxon. Medium size, globular, semi-rose type. Uniform pure, bright rose deepening toward the center. Very distinct and delicate color. Strong, medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. \$3.00 each.

Winnifred Domme. Medium-sized flower of bomb type, bright red. Medium height and strong stems. Early mid-season. 1 yr. \$2.00 each.

P. officinalis mutabilis. This is a distinct variety, blooming two weeks earlier than the *chinensis* sorts. Large, full bloom, pretty bud, glossy soft pink, opening to pure white. 75 cts. each.

P.—, rosea plena. Beautiful rose-pink flowers, fully double, possessing good substance, so that they will last for some time as cut flowers. Early; sometimes called "The Decoration Day Peony." 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

P.—, rubra plena. Double bomb-shaped flowers of bright blood-red with almost no trace of purple. Early; known as "The Old-fashioned Red Peony." 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.



Peony Festiva Maxima (page 25)

Single Peonies

La Fraicheur. Baby pink to white. \$1. each.

L'Etincelante. Very vigorous, with fine erect stems. Cup-shaped flowers with broad petals of brilliant carmine color, edged with silver. Extra fine. \$1.00 each.

Petit Louis. Deep solferino red. \$1.00.

Rosy Dawn. Vigorous branching habit; foliage quite large and fine dark green. Large snow white flower, tinged blush pink, resembling a great white water lily. Early. 1 yr. \$2.00 each.

Single Tyrian Rose. A very attractive early dark rose form. 75 cts. each.

The Moor. Medium sized flower of purple garnet; rich color. Exceedingly dark. Strong grower and free bloomer. \$1.00 each.

Do not expect too much from peonies the first season after planting.
Six plants of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.



Pentstemon barbatus torreyi

Oriental Poppies

PAPAVER orientale. Large, orange-scarlet flowers.

There are also many fine hybrid forms of which we offer the following.

Enfield Beauty. Beautiful salmon, maroon base. Late flowering. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Gerald Perry. Large flowers of a uniform shade of apricot pink, conspicuously blotched crimson, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.

Joyce. New. One of the finest Poppies, of cerise and old-rose color. A very good grower and a splendid variety. 2½-3 ft. May-June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mahony (Mahogany). Large flowers of a deep carmine purple, almost like the color of mahogany wood. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Mrs. Perry. A fine salmon-rose. One of the best of the large poppies. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Orange Beauty. Flowers very large and of a beautiful orange shaded scarlet, with a large purple blotch at the base of the petals. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Perry's White. A valuable addition to this list. The flowers are pure satiny white, with a crimson-maroon blotch at the base of each petal. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Pygmæa. A curious and interesting dwarf form. Not unlike Orange Beauty in color although the flowers are smaller.

Royal Scarlet. It is a fine hardy perennial having great red flowers with dark center.

P. nudicaule. ICELAND POPPY. White, reddish orange or golden yellow flowers. Very hardy and a permanent perennial. May-November.

PENTSTEMON. BEARD-TONGUE. Few genera among the popular hardy perennials afford a greater number that are so attractive. Their natural gracefulness, variety of colors, and great abundance of flowers make them useful in many places.

P. barbatus, Coral Gem. 2½ ft. Dense, showy spikes of brilliant coral-red flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

P. barbatus, Huntington's Shell-Pink. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. Erect spikes thickly set with bright, clear pink flowers of perfect finish. A very beautiful and hardy variety. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

P. barbatus, var. torreyi. About two feet high; showy flowers; red or scarlet. One of the most attractive.

PHLOX paniculata. HYBRID PHLOXES. Many of the best hardy perennials are of this genus. They begin blooming in mid-summer and continue until frost.

Abbema Louise. Rather dwarf with beautiful heads of large white flowers. One of the best dwarf whites.

B. Comte. Brilliant French purple. Late.

Deutschland. New. A rich, scarlet and orange-red variety with a clear crimson eye. A distinct advance. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

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Enchantress. Very bright salmon-pink. Large trusses. Similar to Elizabeth Campbell, but a little brighter.

Europa. Snow-white with carmine-red band. Very large, compact trusses.

Firebrand. Bright red with deeper center.

Frau Antone Buchner. Largest pure white.

Hindenburg. (COMMANDER) Brilliant deep crimson-red; darker eye. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Jeanne d'Arc. Medium tall, white; late.

Jules Sandeau. Large; fine; very free-flowering; pure pink.

Maid Marian. New. Soft lavender. Large flower. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. Jenkins. (INDEPENDENCE). Pure white; very large truss.

Mrs. Milly van Hoboken. Bright pink with soft mauve suffusion. A splendid Phlox and unquestionably one of the finest of the newer varieties. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Pantheon. Large, dark pink flowers; very fine.

Peach Blow. Delicate pink, rose center; beautiful trusses. Rather dwarf.

Prof. Virchow. Bright carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet.

Prof. Went. Brilliant French purple. Tall and late, holding its color to the last. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Rheinlander. This new variety has immense blossoms of salmon-pink, with claret eye.

Richard Wallace. White with red eye.

Rijnstroom. RHINE STREAM. A grand Phlox, resembling Pantheon, but with larger flower heads. A soft, clear pink; medium height and strong grower.

Siebold. Orange scarlet with red eye.

Sir Edwin Landseer. Very bright crimson; large trusses and vigorous, healthy growth.

Sunset. Dark rosy pink.

Thor. Rich salmon-pink with deep crimson eye.

Von Lassburg. Handsome pure white with very large individual flowers.

Wm. Ramsey. Dark purple.

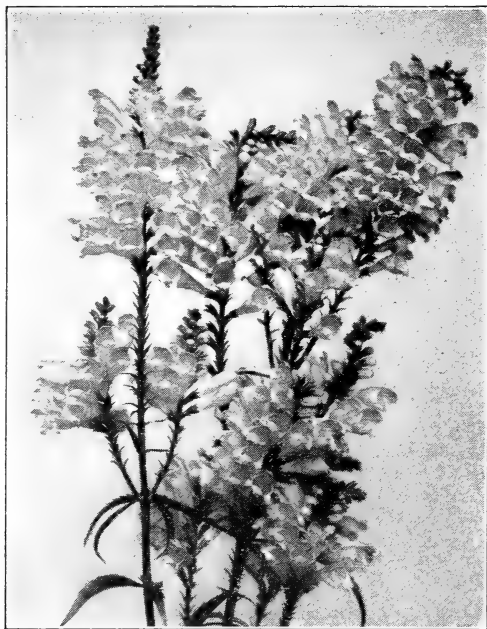
P. suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. A fine, free-blooming Phlox, coming into flower much earlier than other kinds and continuing through the season. White.

PHYSALIS francheti. CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. Hardy without protection here. Large showy pods; fine as dried winter bouquet.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. FALSE DRAGONHEAD. Flowers about an inch long, varying in color from purplish red to pink and white.



Phlox

*Physostegia virginiana*

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. JAPANESE BELLFLOWER. Eighteen to twenty-four inches high. Large, solitary, blue flowers at the ends of the branches. China and Japan. Summer.

P.—, var. album. White form of the preceding.

POLEMONIUM cæruleum. JACOB'S LADDER. A fine border plant, with handsome blue flowers in early summer. May and June.

P. Prima Donna. A dwarf form of Jacob's Ladder with delicate blue flowers. 12 in.

POLYGONATUM biflorum. SMALLER SOLOMON'S SEAL. One to three feet high; leaves ovate oblong or lance oblong, pale or glaucous underneath. Flowers greenish; fruit dark. A shade-loving plant which needs rich, dark soil. May.

POTENTILLA bicolor. Masses of handsome foliage covered with lemon yellow flowers with reddish centers.

P. rupestris. Flowers white, borne on long stems; a fine plant for dry places.

P. Miss Willmott. Prostrate masses of handsome foliage and an abundance of cherry red flowers. A new *Potentilla* that has proved hardy with us here.

PRIMULA acaulis. Clear yellow flowers.
P. auricula. Red and yellow flowers; glossy leaves.

P. cortusoides. Rosy pink flowers.

P. denticulata. Tall, in varying shades of lilac. Good in bog gardens or moist borders. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

P. elatior. Beautiful clear light yellow flowers.

P. japonica. Our own strain with many light colors. It needs moist soil and some shade for the best results. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

P. polyanthus Munstead Strain. Flowers of the largest size exhibiting wonderful shades of yellow, from cream to rich orange, also pure white and charming "eyed" flowers.

PYRETHRUM hybridum. PAINTED DAISY.

There is no finer small-flowered hardy plant than the *Pyrethrum*. Charming colorations ranging through rose and pink to red and always on good stems for cutting. It has ornamental foliage, compact habit, and is of the easiest culture, any cool, deep soil being suitable. June. Two feet.

RUDBECKIA laciniata, var. Golden Glow.

One of the finest plants, six to eight feet tall; large, full, double, golden yellow flowers in great profusion.

SALVIA azurea, var. grandiflora. SAGE.

Delicate blue flowers in August. A permanent plant of easy culture, adding a much-needed touch of blue to the garden when yellow seems to be predominant.

S. pratensis. A popular hardy perennial *Salvia*. Blue flowers with an occasional white one. One to two feet. July.

SANGUINARIA canadensis. BLOODROOT.

Has very pretty white flowers in early spring, an inch or two wide, followed by large, heart-shaped leaves, which remain until Autumn. It will do well in shade, and on this account is one of the most valuable for the shady corner.

SAPONARIA officinalis. COMMON SOAPWORT; BOUNCING BET. Will grow in poorest soil.

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SCABIOSA caucasica. Light blue, showy flowers, eighteen inches high on good strong stems for cutting.

S.—, var. alba. White flowers.

S. japonica. This variety resembles *S. caucasica* but it is not quite as tall.

SIDALCEA Rose Queen. Graceful spikes of rosy pink flowers like dwarf hollyhocks coming in August.

SILENE orientalis. Two feet high with rose colored flowers. Easily grown.

S. schafta. AUTUMN CATCH FLY. Rosy flowers. June to October.

STATICE latifolia. SEA LAVENDER. A handsome plant, two feet high from a deep root. Scape very much branched, panicles large and spreading, flowers blue, midsummer. Useful in cutting as Gypsophila. A hardy and permanent plant, that should be given deep soil, sunny position and left undisturbed.

Its color gives a desirable touch to the hardy border and is very attractive. The flower sprays may be cut and dried for use



Thalictrum polygamum (page 32)



Viola canadensis (page 33)

in winter bouquets, retaining much of their color and charm.

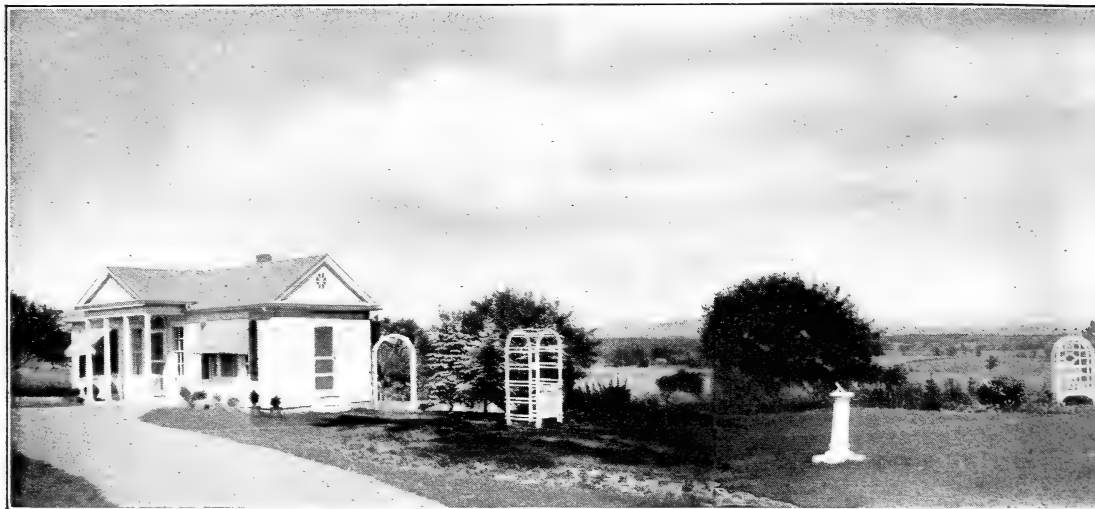
S. tatarica. Flowers purplish red; attractive foliage. One to two feet high. August-September.

STOKESIA cyanea. STOKES' ASTER. A rare hardy plant of the aster family. Twelve to eighteen inches high, and very thrifty. Rich green leaves, the flowers of a wonderful shade of azure blue, the petals finely divided, good for cutting. August.

THALICTRUM adiantifolium. Leaves are much like those of the maidenhair fern, the flowers white. A form much admired.

T. dioicum. EARLY MEADOW RUE. One to two feet high; flowers purplish and greenish in ample panicles, dioecious, coming in April and May. Nice for planting in shade.

T. flavum. Pale yellow flowers on stems three to four feet tall in July. Desirable for cutting and for the middle section of the hardy border. July.



OUR DISPLAY GROUNDS ON THE STATE

- T. glaucum.** Greenish yellow flowers. Two to five feet. June, July.
- T. polygamum.** TALL MEADOW RUE. Stately plant, when grown in rich, moist soil. Flowers white; foliage good.
- Thermopsis caroliniana.** A fine hardy perennial not generally offered. Handsome, pea-like spikes of bright yellow three feet high. July.
- TRILLIUM.** WOODLILY; WAKE ROBIN. Early-flowering bulbous plants, which are generally fond of shade. Large, handsome, dark green leaves, which continue for a long time after the flower. If planted in spring, it should be done early. Autumn or late summer is the best time to transplant them. Clumps of Trilliums interspersed among the shrubbery make a most interesting feature of the garden. They bloom profusely in spring.
- T. erectum.** The common purple flowered kind; one of the first in bloom. 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.
- T. grandiflorum.** Generally considered the best, and probably a thousand of it are sold to a hundred of any other kind. A very charming plant, blooming in early spring and liking shade. Very hardy and increases rapidly. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$6.00 per 100.
- T. undulatum** (*T. erythrocarpum*). PAINTED TRILLIUM. This native of cold, damp woods is more difficult to grow than some. It needs leaf mold and deeper setting, but will amply repay the extra care when established.
- TROLLIUS europæus.** COMMON GLOBE FLOWER. Stems six to twenty inches high, bearing pale yellow flowers an inch or more wide. A very interesting plant with handsome flowers. June-August. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- T. Canary Bird.** A rare variety producing large globular flowers of soft yellow and in the greatest profusion. 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.
- T. Excelsior.** Rich orange flowers. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.
- T. ledebouri.** LEDEBOUR GLOBE-FLOWER. A tall variety of globeflower reaching 3 feet or more. Flowers bright yellow and spread open more than other sorts. Blooms in June. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per doz.
- T. Orange Prince.** Large flowers of clear orange yellow. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.
- ULMARIA filipendula** (*Spiræa filipendula*). MEADOW SWEET; DROPWORT. Flowers white or rose outside; stem two to three feet high, grooved, erect, with a few small

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STATE HIGHWAY, CHARLOTTE, VERMONT

leaves. Tuberous-rooted, herbaceous perennial. June-July. A native of Europe.

U. filipendula double. Graceful fern-like foliage and numerous corymbs of double, white flowers. June-July. One to three feet. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

UVULARIA grandiflora. MERRYBELLS. Ten to eighteen inches high, forking above numerous green leaves and pale yellow flowers. Spring.

VALERIANA officinalis. HARDY GARDEN HELIOTROPE. An old-time favorite. Showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June and July. Tall-growing with a delightful heliotrope odor.

VERBASCUM nigrum. Neat spikes of rich yellow flowers, with bright purple filaments.

VERONICA amethystina. Blue flowers in long racemes. A showy border plant of dwarf tufted habit. 1 foot.

V. longifolia. Two feet high; lilac flowers.

V.—, var. subsessilis. By far the finest of the hardy Veronics. The flowers are large, and of an intense blue.

V. spicata. Handsome bright blue flowers in a dense spike; blooms profusely. Europe. One to one and one-half feet.

V. teucrium. HUNGARIAN SPEEDWELL.

Fine blue spikes on clustered stems about eighteen to twenty-four inches; makes a compact mass.

VIOLA. VIOLET.

V. canadensis. CANADIAN WHITE VIOLET. One of the best Wild Violets. Not rarely 18 inches high, branching and bearing numerous white-and-purple flowers.

V. cornuta, var. Jersey Gem. A recent introduction that flowers continuously from May until frost. The color is a true violet-blue and the individual flowers are very large and fragrant, reminding one of a huge Violet. The stems are about six inches long which makes it very popular as a cut flower. It succeeds in sun or partial shade and is not particular as to soil.

V.—, var. Jersey Jewel. A new and worthy addition. It is strong-growing, with large flowers of a true pansy-violet shade. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

V.—, var. White Jersey Gem. Identical with Jersey Gem except in color.

V. palmata, var. cucullata. HOODED VIOLET. Blue flowers.

V. pubescens. DOWNY YELLOW VIOLET. Six to twelve inches high, with broadly heart-shaped leaves and yellow flowers.

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OUR DISPLAY GROUNDS ON THE STATE HIGHWAY, CHARLOTTE, VERMONT

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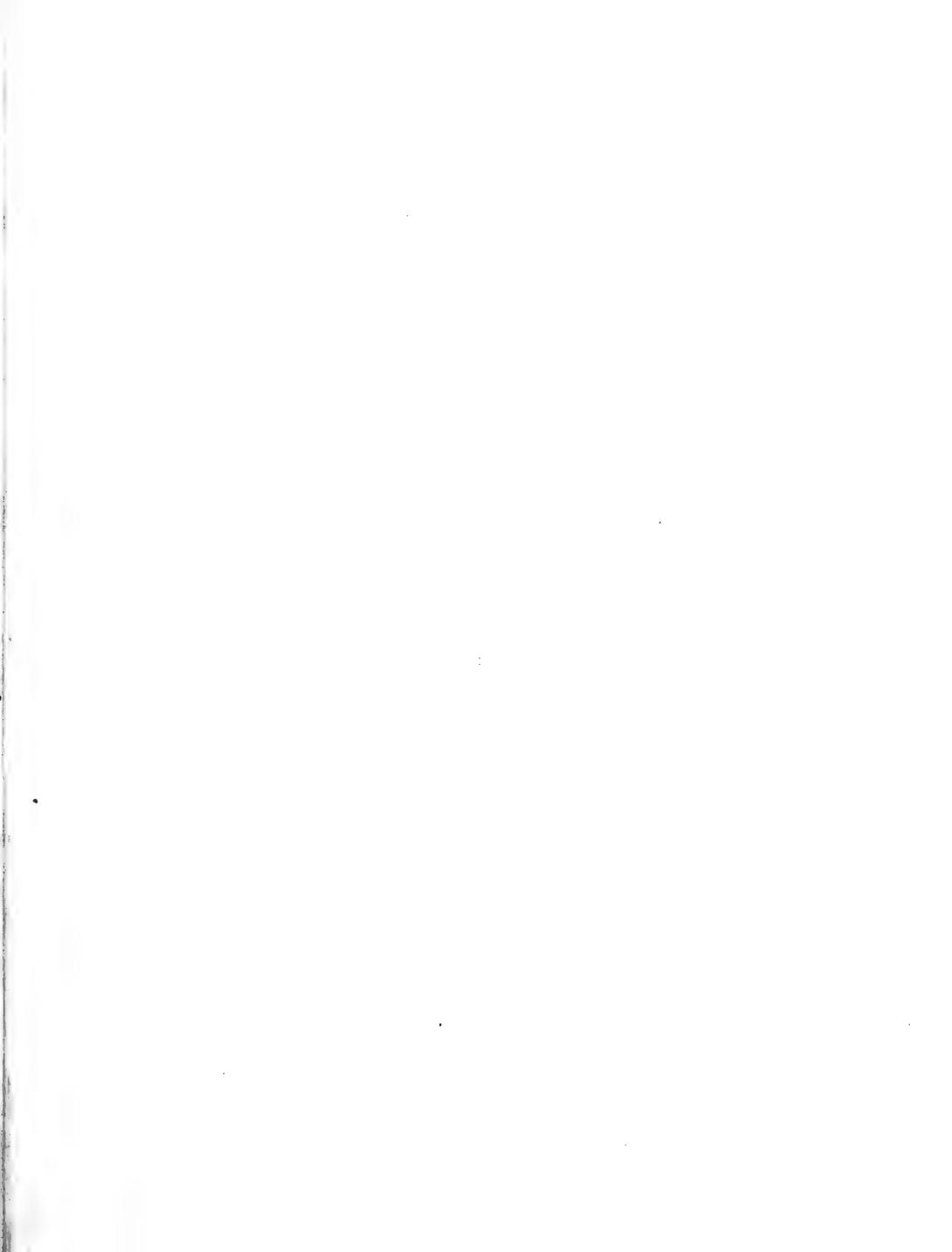
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Rock Garden Plants

The price of all plants on this and the succeeding pages in this section of the catalog is 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100; except as otherwise noted. *Six plants of an identical kind, color or variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six are supplied at the single rate.*

ACHILLEA tomentosa. A very charming yellow-flowered plant blooming in June. It will do in the rockery or in any part of the border. While it grows naturally on dry, rocky soil, it has done finely on lower and more moist levels. Six to twelve in.

AJUGA reptans purpurea. Blue flowers; compact growth; very dark evergreen leaves. May-June. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

ALLIUM thibetica. Lilac-mauve flowers on short stems in clusters. Height 6 to 8 inches. June and July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ALYSSUM argenteum. Silvery foliage, yellow flowers. One foot.

A. montanum. Very dwarf with hoary leaves and sweet scented yellow flowers.

A. repens. Pretty little creeping species, yellow flowers.

A. saxatile, var. citrinum. Charming variety, masses of pale yellow, dwarf compact habit.

ARABIS alpina. ROCKCRESS. Low, pubescent early-flowering plant. Fragrant white flowers in loose racemes in early spring. A good plant for the rockery, for the border, or for covering steep banks where it will spread and form a veritable carpet.

A. alpina fl. pl. The most attractive form of Rockcress. Very double flowers resembling stocks; fragrant, and often tinged pink. May-June. Twelve inches.

A. alpina rosea. A pink flowering Rockcress.

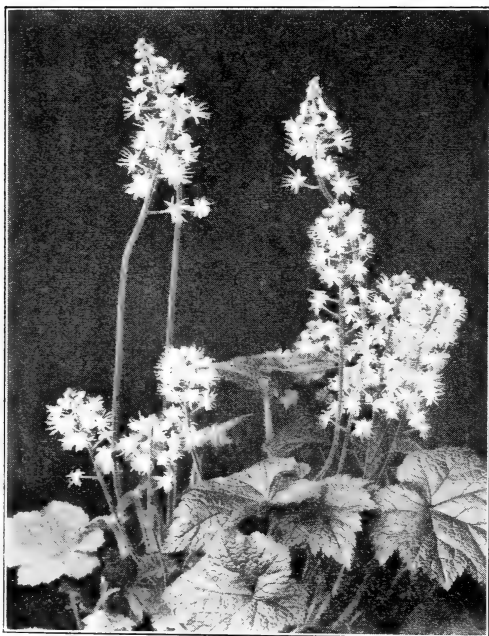
A. aubretia. Compact growth and aubretia-like foliage. Handsome pink flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

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Sedum spurium coccineum (p. 30)

- A. mollis.** An unusual variety. It forms colonies of dark green rosettes with white flowers.
- A. muralis rosea.** A pretty Alpine of compact habit and bearing rosy-pink flowers in spring.
- ARENARIA caespitosa.** SANDWORT. A little mossy plant with masses of white flowers that cover the entire foliage all summer.
- A. purpurascens.** Prostrate habit, purple flowers, good rock plant.
- A. verna.** Similar to *A. caespitosa* but smaller.
- ASARUM canadense.** SNAKEROOT; GINGER-ROOT. Only 3 to 5 inches high. Large dark green, kidney-shaped leaves. Flowers early, hidden among the leaves. Nice for shady corner or shaded rockwork.
- ASPERULA cynanchica.** A spreading plant with beautiful rosy-pink flowers. 50 cts. each.
- ASTER alpinus Goliath.** A very fine large form of this popular early rock garden flower.
- A. Mauve Cushion.** Low growing plant with flowers of delicate mauve with silvery white reflection about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter and in such lavish profusion as to completely cover the plant. It blooms in late October. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.
- A. subcæruleus.** Flowers bright mauve with orange center. One foot. June-July.
- AUBRIETIA deltoidea.** Not unlike Rock-cress, variously colored flowers, fine for rockery. Six inches.
- A. leichtlini.** Large rosy-carmine flowers. Compact growth.
- BELLIS rotundifolia.** A permanent hardy plant with charming little blue daisy like flowers; blooms all summer. 4 inches. Very choice. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.
- CALAMINTHA alpina.** A very pretty dwarf plant with purple flowers. 6 inches.
- CAMPANULA.**
- C. carpatica.** A charming tufted plant, six to eight inches high with handsome blue flowers an inch wide. Summer.
- C.—, var. alba.** The white form of this plant is very attractive.
- C. rhomboidalis.** Somewhat like the little harebell and grows about as high. Flowers blue. Nice for the rockery.
- C. rotundifolia.** HAREBELL; BLUE BELLS OF SCOTLAND. Attains a height of six to twelve inches, forming dense tufts.
- C. turbinata.** Erect cup-like flowers of violet blue. Neat, dwarf habit. 6 inches.
- CERASTIUM tomentosum.** A low, creeping plant with the upper surface of the leaves light in color and woolly; it bears a profusion of pretty white flowers.
- DAPHNE cneorum.** See page 57.
- DIANTHUS deltoides.** MAIDEN PINK. Plant about six inches high; flowers rose in summer. One of the prettiest border pinks.
- D. sundermanni.** A rare Macedonian species with large white flowers. Six inches. 50 cents each.
- DRABA azoides.** A neat rock plant with yellow flowers. 6 inches high. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.
- D. repens.** A rare prostrate plant with yellow flowers. Hardy and permanent. 50 cts. each.
- EUPHORBIA myrsinites.** A pretty prostrate species with glaucous blue foliage. Crowded heads of yellow flowers.



Tiarella cordifolia (page 37)

GALIAM rubrum. A little, low plant carrying masses of chocolate colored flowers.

GLOBULARIA nudicaulis. A low growing plant with deep blue flowers in globular heads. Height nine inches.

G. tricosantha. Similar to the preceding with small blue flowers.

GYPSOPHILA cerastoides. A pretty dwarf alpine with white flowers veined red.

G. repens. A pretty trailing plant with white flowers. July-August.

HERNIARIA glabra. Unique for carpeting with its masses of dark green foliage.

HELIANTHEMUM mutabile. SUNROSE. Dwarf. An excellent ground cover. This variety ranges from yellow to pink in many shades.

HYPERICUM fragile. A pretty alpine; bright yellow flowers; 6 inches.

H. polyphyllum. Flowers pale yellow. Low-growing. These are fine rockery subjects or for carpeting.

INULA ensifolia. FLEABANE. Yellow; small flowers. Eight inches. July-September.

IRIS cristata. CRESTED IRIS. Comes from North Carolina, and has handsome light blue flowers, with short, thick green foliage. One of the best dwarf kinds. It soon spreads so as to form good-sized clumps, and seems entirely hardy. May.

I. pumila. A new pretty dwarf species, fine for edging. Purple flowers. April. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

I.—, hybrid. White flowers; early. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

I.—, hybrid. Yellow; a very fine new Iris, with yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

I. Siberica Perry's Pygmy. Compact growing variety with small, dark violet flowers in great profusion. 75 cts. each.

JASIONE perennis. Low plant with fuzzy blue flower heads, something like *Armérias*.

LILUM elegans alutaceum. See page 18.

L.—, biligulatum. See page 18.

L. tenuifolium. See page 21.

LAVANDULA vera, var. Munstead. Dwarf compact habit, with all the characteristics of the type, making it of consummate value for the rockery. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

LEONTOPODIUM alpinum. The true Edelweiss of the Swiss Alps.

LINUM flavum. GOLDEN FLAX. One foot. June and July. A neat, bushy plant with numerous flowers.

LYCHNIS alpina. Has pink flowers in close, compact heads half an inch wide. Plant about six inches high. A native of the Alps. May.

MAZUS reptans. A low border plant with attractive blue flowers somewhat like the annual lobelia. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

MITELLA diphylla. BISHOPSCAP; MITERWORT. The plant is a low and slender one with pretty, small white flowers in racemes six to eight inches long. Nice for rockery and likes partial shade.

NEPETA mussinii. Mauve colored flowers; blooms constantly. Eight inches. April-June.

PHLOX amoena. A low species, native to dry hills and barrens. Flowers pink, purple and occasionally white. This form is pink.

P. subulata. MOSS PINK. Creeping and tufted, forming broad mats. Flowers rosy red. May-June.

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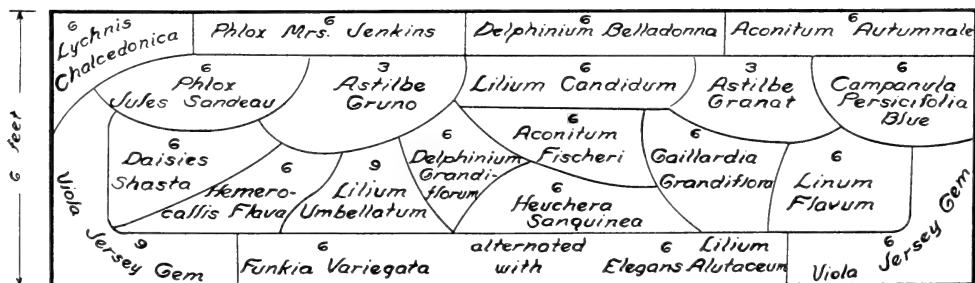
- P.—, var. *alba*. White flowers.
P.—, var. *Alice Wilson*. The flowers of this are violet blue.
P.—, var. *lilacina*. Light blue.
P.—, *Vivid*, Bright fiery rose. Compact habit. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- PHYTEUMA nigrum**. A plant of the campanulaceæ family. It has very pretty spikes of blue-black flowers.
- PRIMULA veris**. COWSLIP; PANSYWORT. Plant in rich, well-drained soil, in the border or in the rockery. Flowers vary from a clear yellow to pleasing shades of yellow and maroon.
- RUTA patavina**. Graceful tufts of finely-divided foliage with crowded heads of canary-yellow flowers. A choice Alpine.
- SAPONARIA ocymoides**. Trailing vine, which is completely covered with rosy pink flowers from May to July.
- SAXIFRAGA cerasphylla**. Mossy mounds with pink flowers in various shades.
S. *hupnoides*. White flowers from dark green cushion-like clumps.
- SEDUM**. STONECROP. A very large genus, comprising more than a hundred species of plants, mostly hardy, and natives of temperate or frigid zones. Their flowers are mostly white or yellow, sometimes pink or blue.
S. *acre*. WALL PEPPER; MOSSY STONECROP. A pretty species for rock work; well known and considerably used.
S. *album*. Foliage green; flowers white. Two to three inches. May-June.
S. *ewersi*. Trailing plant with broad glaucous leaves and purplish pink flowers. 4 to 6 inches high. September to October.
S. *hispanicum*. A tiny plant with silvery foliage and pink flowers.
S. *lydium glaucum*. Foliage glaucous-green. Choice.
S. *middendorffianum*. Brownish-yellow flowers, serrated leaves.
S. *neveri*. Small rosettes of very light green foliage. Very compact growth. White flowers.
S. *pruinatum forsterianum*. Small, trailing plant, with round bunches of tiny golden yellow flowers and bluish green leaves.
S. *reflexum*. Flowering stems, eight to ten inches high; flowers yellow, three-fourths of an inch wide.
S. *sieboldi*. Beautiful foliage; rose pink flowers; 9 inches; August-September. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
S. *spectabile*. SHOWY STONECROP. 18 in.
- An erect growing plant with broad green foliage and large heads of handsome rose-colored flowers.
- S.—, var. *Brilliant*. 1 ft. September and October. A more richly colored form of *S. spectabile*, being a bright amaranth-red.
- S. *spurium coccineum*. Rose-purple flowers; low-growing; nice for rocks.
- S. *stoloniferum*. A species from Asia Minor, with pink or white flowers.
- SEMPERVIVUM arachnoideum**. COBWEB HOUSELEEK. The rosettes are cobwebbed; flowers pale purple.
- S. *arenarium*. A tiny Houseleek of close, compact growth. It turns to a reddish hue in autumn. Rare. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.
- S. *browni*. Dark green rosettes, tipped brown. Unusual and striking in appearance.
- S. *cornutum*. Small, neat rosettes of compact habit.
- S. *tectorum*. ROOF HOUSELEEK.
- STATICE incana nana**. This plant resembles *Statice latifolia* except that it is quite dwarf with compact blue flowers.
- THYMUS serpyllum**. Charming fragrant leaved variety for the rockery.
- T.—, var. *coccineum*. CRIMSON THYME. Creeping form with showy, bright crimson flowers. Height, 2 to 4 inches.
- TIARELLA cordifolia**. FALSE MITERWORT; FOAM FLOWER. Fine for the shady corner, shady or sunny portions of the rockery, or, if not too dry, in full sun. Creamy white flowers, star-shaped, massed on stems above the foliage. May.
- TUNICA saxifraga**. Has small pink flowers in the greatest profusion. Nice for the low border or for rockwork; blooms profusely.
- VERONICA corymbosa**. A rare alpine. It makes a dense plume of azure blue flowers. Six inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- V. *incana*. Woolly Speedwell. 1 foot. July and August. A white woolly plant with numerous blue flowers. It is of good appearance both in and out of bloom.
- V. *prostrata*. Dwarf, close-growing species, sheets of brilliant blue.
- V. *rupestris*. A fine carpet plant. Sheets of blue flowers. June-July.
- V. *rupestris trehani*. Of same general type as *V. rupestris* but the foliage makes a lovely show of greenish gold.
- VIOLA**. See pages 33 and 40.

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FOR THE OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM

Our Special Thrift Border of Perennials, 20 x 6 Feet



Scale in feet

This choice selection of perennials and lilies suitable for Spring or September planting has an actual value of \$24.00. It contains 123 plants and lily bulbs. We offer it for \$18.00.

Biennial Plants

The biennials are especially valuable for color display or mass effect. While we are not immune to winter losses, we have grown a good supply of the following varieties, and should be ready to furnish plants in nearly all of them soon after April 1st or 15th, as the season here may develop.

We use great care in obtaining the seed from which these plants are grown. The greater part of them should be absolutely true to color.

CAMPANULA medium. CANTERBURY

BELLS. Best for large solid color effects.

Single Mauve. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Single Blue. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Single White. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Single Pink. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Double Blue. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Double Pink. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Double Mauve. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Double White. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Calycanthema Blue. CUP AND SAUCER.
20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Calycanthema Mauve. 20 cts. each,
\$2.00 per doz.

Calycanthema White. 20 cts. each, \$2.00
per doz.

Campanula Medium Mixed. 20 cts.
each, \$2.00 per doz.

CHEIRANTHUS allionii. SIBERIAN WALL-

FLOWER. Pretty biennial, growing about
one foot high with heads of brilliant
orange flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

DIGITALIS gloxiniaeflora. FOXGLOVES.

Charmingly beautiful, yet stately and
impressive.

White. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Rose. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Isabellina. New. Yellow flowers. 20 cts.
each, \$2.00 per doz.

HOLLYHOCKS. One of our oldest and best known hardy garden flowers.

Single Mixed. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Double White. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Double Yellow. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per
doz.

Double Crimson. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per
doz.

Double Bright Rose. Very popular.
20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Double Salmon Rose. Very popular. 20
cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

"Alleghany." Mammoth flowers, wonder-
fully formed of loosely-arranged fringed

petals which look as if made from the
finest China silk. The colors vary from
the palest shrimp-pink to deep red. The
plants are strong growth, sending up
spikes six to seven feet high. 20 cts. each,
\$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

Exquisite. The flowers of this new Holly-
hock are very large, extremely double,
and possess the charming new feature
that every petal, both of the circumfer-
ence and center, is exquisitely curled and
fringed. Each white margined petal is
adorned with a large blotch, and the range
of color at present includes rose, carmine
rose, violet and dark purple. 20 cts.
each, \$2.00 per doz.

Queen of Sheba. A new double holly-
hock of exceptional beauty. Its color is
best described as primrose buff with rosy
reflection. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

MYOSOTIS. FORGET-ME-NOT. Try natural-
izing these in moist places.

M. alpestris, Victoria. 20 cts. each, \$2.00
per doz.

**M. scorpioides, var. semperflorens. (M.
palustris).** TRUE FORGET-ME-NOT. 20
cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

SWEET WILLIAM. Bed these for bold
color. Fine as cut flowers.

Scarlet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Rich Crimson. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pink Beauty. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Diadem. Crimson, with pure white eye.
15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Nigrescens. Very dark foliage and flowers.
15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD. A new biennial
made by crossing Sweet William (*Dian-
thus barbatus*) and the Allwood Pinks
(*Dianthus allwoodi*). Very free flowering
in various shades of pink and red. A
distinct advance in the hardy plant field.
20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Biennials will amply repay additional watering and fertilizing. Six plants of an identical variety
or color will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

VIOLAS.

The *Violas* are indispensable for bedding purposes, and for edging perennial borders. If plants become "ragged" in late July or August cut them back and with subsequent shading and watering a new growth will appear which gives them the quality of perennials.



Viola Jersey Gem (See Page 33)

VIOLA Blue Perfection. Very large, light blue. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

V. White Perfection. A beautiful white with yellow eye. Large. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

V. Black Knight. Glossy black flowers, invaluable for bedding effects. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

V. bosniaca. A distinct alpine species; rose magenta flowers, very pretty. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

V. cornuta Purple Queen. 20 cts. each \$2.00 per doz.

V. Jersey Gem. See page 33.

V. Lord Nelson. Rich glowing violet purple, neat habit, continuous bloomer. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

V. Lutea Splendens. Fine clear yellow.

20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

V. Mauve Queen. Mauve. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

V. Rosina. A remarkable new Violet which is perfectly hardy and very vigorous, producing an abundance of exquisitely fragrant, rich rosy pink flowers. It is entirely different from any other Violet we have ever seen, and the delicious scent of its blooms is equaled only by the delicate high-priced florists' varieties. It is a beautiful plant for low beds and borders. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

V. Sutton's Apricot. Large flowers, rich apricot yellow. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

PANSIES. Improved Swiss Giants. Superb both in colors and size. Ten cents each. \$1.00 per doz.

Biennials will amply repay additional watering and fertilizing. Six plants of an identical variety or color will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

TENDER PLANTS

Suited to Spring planting. They are lifted in Autumn just after frost, and after being well dried, the bulbs are stored in a warm, dry place. The flowers of nearly all are brilliant and showy.

Cannas

City of Portland. This is one of the most beautiful pink Cannas. A fine bedding variety; well-filled trusses of large flowers. Green foliage; three feet. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Eureka. Green-leaved; a free bloomer and its great trusses of perfectly-formed creamy white flowers stand nicely above the dense green foliage on stiff, upright stems. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

King Humbert. King of the Bronze-leaved Cannas. A brilliant orange-scarlet variety of large size; leaves broad and massive. Height 5 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

President. A gorgeous variety producing immense trusses of bright red flowers in great profusion. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Richard Wallace. Color canary-yellow. Large flowers. Four and one-half feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Gladioli

This is a very useful class of bulbs for spring planting, from the fact that the flowers are not only among the most showy in their season, but also because, by making a succession of plantings, the season may be prolonged until frost. Some of the later hybrid sorts are exquisitely delicate in their rich tints. They are most effective when massed among plants of similar character. They like a deep rich soil and sheltered position. Plenty of manure should be worked into the soil but not allowed to come in contact with the bulbs, as it causes decay. August.

Albania. Pure white, large slightly ruffled open flowers which face forward. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Alice Tiplady. One of the most popular of the Primulinus varieties. Color, a beautiful saffron orange. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Baron Hulot (Blue King). A really fine blue Gladiolus. In color it is rich, royal violet-blue, very effective when cut and used in conjunction with Schwaben or other yellow varieties. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Herada. Very large flowers of pure mauve with deeper markings in the throat; on tall straight spikes. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Mary Pickford. Splendid spikes with large expanded blooms of a delicate creamy white, throat suffused with soft canary yellow. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. Pure soft white with tips of petals suffused La France pink. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet of pleasing shade. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. LEM. KUNDERD. The flowers are very large and well expanded, of a lovely flushed salmon-pink with deep blood-red blotches in the throat. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Prince of Wales. The flowers are large and well placed and the color is most charming coral-pink. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Princede. Brilliant scarlet-crimson, carrying mostly three white blotches on lower petals. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Schwaben. Clear, canary-yellow, shading to soft sulphur. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Fine Mixed, All Shades. Some of the showy kinds with many of the most delicate colors. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz. \$3.50 per 100.

Primulinus Hybrids Mixed. This mixture is certain to produce beautiful flowers mostly in tones running from light yellow to orange, apricot and crimson. 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.

Hyacinthus candicans

Cape Hyacinth. A snow-like summer-flowering Hyacinth, growing three to five feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from twenty to thirty pure white, bell-shaped flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Hardy Terrestrial Orchids

This charming, hardy group contains some of the most showy hardy plants in cultivation. They are very easy to manage, and exceedingly attractive when in flower. No class of plants has more admirers, and all who have had the pleasure of seeing them growing have doubtless been struck with the lovely and varied coloring of some of this family. To see them growing in their habitat is a treat which comparatively few can enjoy, but with a little trouble we have the pleasure of their flowers at home in our garden.

CALOPOGON pulchellus. Flowers in loose racemes—magenta-crimson, rarely white. Native to open bogs and meadows. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

CYPRIPEDIUM pubescens. LARGE YELLOW LADY'S SLIPPER. Resembles *C. parviflorum*, but is larger. Does well in almost any soil; likes some shade. May-June. 25 cts. each. Three, five, six or more buds at 25 cts. a bud, \$2.00 doz.

C. acaule. COMMON LADY'S SLIPPER. This is another handsome native, beautiful, rose-colored flower two inches in length. Suited to well-drained fissures of rock-work. 20 cts. each. Three, five, six, or more buds at 20 cts. a bud, \$2.00 doz.

C. hirsutum (spectabile). SHOWY LADY'S SLIPPER. The grandest of all terrestrial orchids. The flowers are borne on leafy stems two feet or more high. The pouch is much inflated, of a deep rose-purple or almost white, while sepals or petals are white. May be forced in peat or grown

outside. It likes a considerable amount of moisture, but no stagnant soil will suit. Strong, single-budded plants, 25 cts. each; plants with two flowering buds, 50 cts. each. A few larger plants, with three, five, six, or more buds at 25 cts. a bud, \$2.00 per doz.

EPIPACTIS pubescens (*Goodyeara pubescens*). RATTLESNAKE PLANTAIN. Reticulated leaves which are very pretty, are clustered at the base from which springs a stalk twelve to eighteen inches high, terminating in a close spike of white flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HABENARIA blephariglottis. WHITE FRINGED ORCHIDS. An attractive white-flowered Orchid of our northern swamps and bogs. Flowers in short roundish or oval heads. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

H. psycodes. A rather pretty plant, native to wet swamps and meadows, about two feet high. Flowers purplish in a dense spike. 30 cts. each.

ORCHIS spectabilis (*Galeorchis spectabilis*) SHOWY ORCHIDS. Grows four to seven inches high, with two oblong leaves at the base; short, loose spikes of pink-purple flowers in May. Native to rich woods. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

POGONIA ophioglossoides. Flowers usually single, pale pink. Roots fibrous. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

SPIRANTHES cernua. LADIES' TRESSES. Grows six to twelve inches high. Leaves mostly radical. Flowers white; fragrant. Open, grassy, moist meadows and pastures. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.



Cypripedium

The most of these orchids are quite permanent when established in the right soils. We have seen one or two Lady's Slippers planted where they lasted five years; in one case sixteen years.

Shade, leafmold and moisture are essential to success with orchids.



HARDY FERNS

In the last twenty years Hardy Ferns have gained much in popularity in America. They seem so well-fitted for shady locations, where little else would succeed, that large numbers are often used to fill space which seems suited to them alone. We believe it is usually understood that the right sort of enrichment for ferns is decayed peat or good leafmold, also well-decomposed chip dirt. The dark soils of our deep woods are suited to these shade-loving plants. We say "shade-loving" because the majority are found only in shade in their natural homes, though a few thrive in very dry and sunny situations. As a rule, they are easy to grow. In fact, in some soils a few are inclined to spread and become weeds. We have hilly, moist pastures in Vermont which are almost entirely given up to some species. This, however, is in only a few favored places and not many species are so inclined to spread. When they become well-established in congenial soils, they are quite permanent and need almost no care, except to be left alone.



Various ferns

Though we have never tried barnyard manures under ferns we have read so often that manures are not congenial to them that we feel warranted in not advising their use. It may be that well-composted manures, where no further decomposition is possible, can be used sparingly under Ferns, if no leaf-mold or similar soil is obtainable, but it should be used sparingly and never when leaf-mold is at hand. Some locations which are in the shade are not good for ferns. The ground under Maple trees is often so sapped of all moisture and enrichment that hardly anything can live there.



Aspidium cristatum

Put your leaves over your fern beds and let them rot there.

Adiantum

PEDATUM. MAIDENHAIR FERN. One of the most popular species of hardy sorts. It makes a good pot plant, and is at home in almost any good garden soil, where sufficient moisture is near, and drainage as well. It grows naturally in shade and also in the sun. The chief characteristics of this fern are its airy poise and delicate frond texture. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Aspidium

CLINTONIANUM. A much larger plant than the true type of *A. cristatum*; attains a height of four feet when grown under the most favorable conditions. It is usually found in shade, and is fine for the north side of the house. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CRISTATUM. A small, narrow-fronded plant which grows in moist meadows and swamps, but more commonly around old stumps and decayed trees in open meadows and pastures. It makes one of the best plants in cultivation. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

GOLDIEANUM. Not rarely attains a height of four feet in its natural home. It is one of the finest Aspidiums. Moist, well-drained, loamy soil is good for it. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

MARGINALE. Quite common on rocky hill-sides. Its large, light-green fronds have a bluish tinge and are very durable; cut specimens will keep a long time. A valuable Fern for rocky or shaded slopes, or, in fact for any place where it may be grown. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.



Dicksonia punctilobula

NOVEBORACENSE.

Of medium size and more delicate structure than most of the larger Ferns. Its height in favorable locations is a little more than a foot. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

SPINULOSUM

makes a fine plant for any corner where it may be made to grow. Its fronds are 1½ feet high by 4 and 5 inches wide, and so delicately constructed as to be very handsome. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.



Osmunda Regalis (page 46)

SPINULOSUM dilatatum. This is similar to *Spinulosum* but has broader fronds. When grown in rich, moist situations it attains a height of two and a half feet. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Asplenium

ACROSTICHOIDES.

(*A. thelypteroides*). SILVER SPLEENWORT. Attains height of three feet and has fronds three to five inches wide. It is one of the ferns which grow alone if in good, moist soil. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

ANGUSTIFOLIUM.

SPLEENWORT. A fine tall Spleenwort, growing in moist ravines, and often three feet high. Needs shade and moist, rich soil. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Put your leaves over your fern beds and let them rot there.

FELIX-FÆMINA. LADY FERN. Has a larger number of cultivated forms in Europe than any other of our common Ferns. One to three feet high, with fine, delicate fronds, and very hardy. Shade and sun are alike congenial, if soil is sufficiently rich and moist. Grows vigorously. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

PLATYNEURON (*A. ebeneum*). Usually nine to fifteen inches high when fairly established. A fine little Fern, with narrow, ever-green fronds, which are very handsome. Found on rocky soil. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

TRICHOMANES. MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT. This does well in shaded rockwork and will grow on shaded cliffs if moist. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Camptosorus

RHIZOPHYLLUS. WALKING-LEAF. Is found on the margins of shaded cliff rocks where the leaf mold has formed good black soil, and is always shaded. Where such locations can be imitated, it is a good plant and will prove a very effective addition. 25 cts. each.

Cystopteris

BULBIFERA. BLADDER FERN. Its fronds are not rarely two feet long, but quite narrow. They are widest at the bottom and taper to a narrow point at the top. Exceptionally useful on damp, rocky banks. A most interesting Fern. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

FRAGILIS. This is a variable Fern, growing over a wide area. It is smaller and more fragile than the *Bulbifera*. It makes a nice plant for rockwork. It is found in partial shade or full sun. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Dicksonia

PUNCTILOBULA (*D. pilosiuscula*). HAY-SCENTED FERN. Very abundant in the mountain pastures of New England. Delicate and easy of culture, it is one of the best. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Onoclea

STRUTHIOPTERIS. OSTRICH FERN. One of the most stately and one of the best for cultivation. Not rarely over four feet high, with handsome, dark green fronds growing in a circle forming in outline a handsome vase. It is not evergreen, but lasts until frost kills the fronds. It likes to be shaded a part of the day and will stand considerable moisture. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.



Put your leaves on your fern beds and let them rot there.



Polystichum Fronds

SENSIBILIS. SENSITIVE FERN.

A common plant in moist ground and nice to establish in wet places. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

Osmunda**FLOWERING FERN**

The Osmundas are a grand group of large, tall growing ferns, which, when established in right soils and locations, make fine plants. *O. regalis* and *O. cinnamomea* grow in more moisture, as a rule, than *O. claytonia*; but with good treatment and intelligent selection of location, the three may be grown together. It will not be the first or second year that the full benefit comes from



Polystichum Plant

these species; after they have become established, much handsomer fronds appear.

CINNAMOMEA. CINNAMON FERN. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

CLAYTONIA. CLAYTON'S FLOWERING FERN. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

REGALIS. ROYAL FERN; BUCKTHORN BRAKE. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Phegopteris, CLIFF BRAKE

DRYOPTERIS. BEECH FERN. Has tri-

angular fronds three to five inches wide, once or twice divided. A delicate and pretty Fern which reaches a height of one foot in moist, rich, shaded places, often near a mountain brook. It is benefited by adding a little leaf-mold to the soil. Plant eight inches apart for permanent bed. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

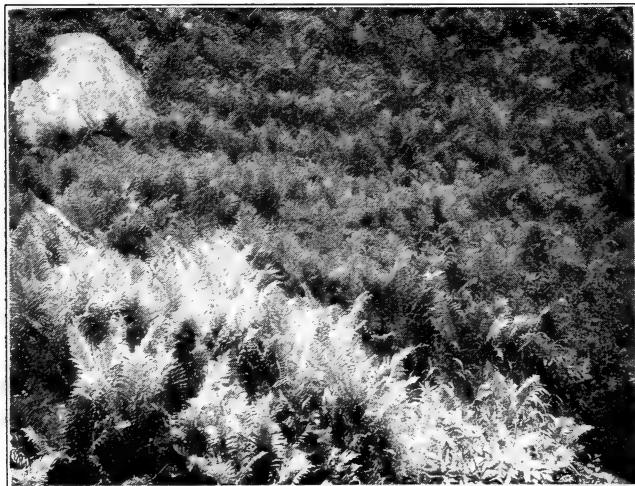
HEXAGONOPTERA (*Polypodium hexagonopterum*).

HEXAGON BEECH FERN. Has broader fronds; very delicate and pretty. Grows in any good, moist soil, where it will not get too dry, and still have drainage. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

POLYPODIOIDES. Five to eight inches high. A very delicate little Fern which will grow in rockwork of level culture in partial shade. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Polystichum

BRAUNII. SHIELD FERN. Comes from the shaded brooksides of the higher mountains of New England. A very handsome Fern, though not so common as most of the hardy sorts. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.



Onoclea struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern) page 45

ACROSTICHOIDES (*Aspidium acrostichoides*). DAGGER FERN; CHRISTMAS FERN. A widely known species; its fronds are used by the trade in bouquets. One of the easiest to manage, and about the best evergreen hardy Fern we have. It grows on rocky, half-shaded hillsides and in swamps. Is fine for forming an undergrowth among shrubbery. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Polypodium

VULGARE. POLYPODY. A fine evergreen Fern for rockwork in shade. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Woodsia

ILVENSIS. RUSTY WOODSIA. Grows on dry exposed rocks, forming large tufts and is a pretty Fern. Five to six inches high. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

OBTUSA. Fronds a little wider than *W. ilvensis*. Easily managed. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Everyman's Fern Collection

This Collection of Hardy Ferns for \$3.00, not prepaid.

3 Lady Ferns	3 <i>Asplenium angustifolium</i>	2 Royal Ferns
3 <i>Aspidium marginale</i>	3 Bladder Ferns	2 Christmas Ferns
3 <i>Aspidium spinulosum</i>	3 Hay-scented Ferns	3 Rusty Woodsias

VINES, TRAILERS AND CLIMBERS

ACTINIDIA arguta. BOWER ACTINIDIA. (Silver Vine). Flowers white, with purple center. 2 years, No. 1. 75 cts. each.

AKEBIA quinata. FIVELEAF AKEBIA. Purple flowers and ornamental fruit. Foliage almost evergreen. 60 cts. each.

ARISTOLOCHIA macrophylla. DUTCH-MAN'S PIPE. Fine climber; large, dark green leaves; small, quaint flowers, shaped like a pipe, purple and green. \$1.00 each.

CELASTRUS scandens. BITTERSWEET. A handsome, twining shrub, with dark green foliage; handsome orange-colored fruit. For covering old walls or stone heaps. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

C. orbiculatus. JAPAN BITTERSWEET. A vigorous grower, bearing a profusion of orange-yellow fruit with crimson seeds. 50 cts. each.

CLEMATIS lanuginosa, var. jackmani. Very handsome large, dark purple flowers. The showiest and handsomest of all the Clematis.

C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Crimson.

Either of the above two in strong, two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each.

C. paniculata. One of the handsomest in cultivation; of strong, climbing habit, often twelve feet high and covered with fragrant white flowers as if with a mantle. A fine species; a native of Japan, and quite hardy. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Be sure to provide a strong enough support for your vines and climbers.



Polygonum auberti

C. virginiana. VIRGIN'S BOWER; OLD MAN'S BEARD. One of the hardiest, though not so free from blight as *C. paniculata*. Has quaint, hairy seed-pods. 40 cts. each.

EVONYMUS radicans. A splendid evergreen creeping plant, with pretty, deep green, small foliage. A rather slow-growing but useful plant for covering low stone walls or stumps, or as an edging plant, for which purpose it can be kept closely clipped. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

E. radicans vegeta. EVERGREEN BITTER-SWEET. True. This very handsome variety has broad, shining leaves and handsome scarlet fruits. The most desirable variety for covering walls and rocky places, and for the rock-garden. *E. radicans* and all of its varieties may be used as low spreading shrubs, but become climbers, attaining a height of twenty feet, if planted where they can cling to trees or high walls. 60 cts. ea., \$6.00 doz.

HUMULUS lupulus, var. aureus. GOLDEN HOP VINE. Very useful for covering

bowers, or any place where the covering is not necessary for winter. It can be planted to run along shrubbery. Exceedingly fast grower, covering a large trellis in a short time. Heat, drought or insects do not trouble it. Yellow foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LONICERA periclymenum, var. belgica. SCARLET HONEYSUCKLE. A very fine, red-flowered form, almost shrubby. It is also quite hardy. 50 cts. each.

LYCIUM chinense. MATRIMONY VINE. Hardy climber; very handsome when covered with its scarlet fruit in autumn. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

POLYGONUM auberti. CHINESE FLEECE-VINE. A tall-growing, hardy vine, with bronzy young leaves which turn green. The white flowers are borne abundantly in feathery sprays. Very desirable. Two year, 75 cts. each.

PSEDERA (Ampelopsis) quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER; AMERICAN WOOD-BINE. Hardy, a quick grower. Fine for covering trellises or stone walls. Its dark beautiful green foliage turns to a charming dark red in autumn. It likes a rich, peaty soil. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

P. (Ampelopsis)—, var. engelmanni. A form which clings to rocks and may be used where the Boston Ivy would not be hardy. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

P. (Ampelopsis) tricuspidata (A. vit-chii). BOSTON IVY. Clings closely to wood or stonework; colors beautiful in autumn. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

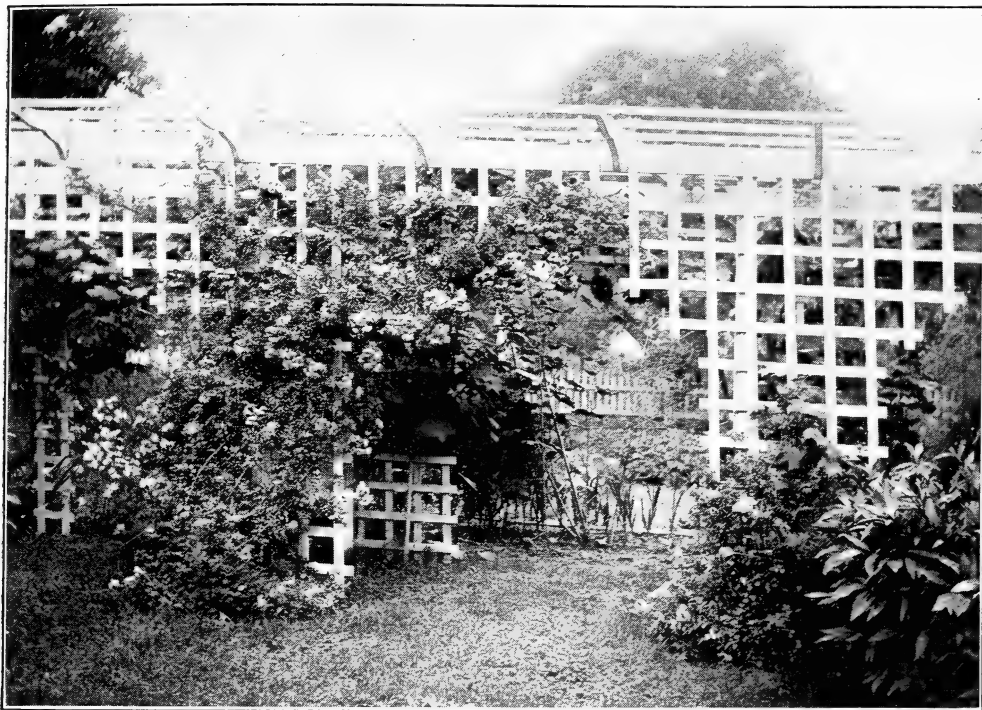
TECOMA radicans (Bignonia radicans). TRUMPET CREEPER. Orange-scarlet trumpet-shaped showy flowers. A tall climber. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

VINCA minor cærulea. MYRTLE. For shady places; fine clumps. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

WISTARIA. KIDNEY BEAN. Form thick, woody stems and climb high. Their spring bloom is produced in rich cascades, and they flower at intervals all summer.

W. chinensis. Flowers large, not odorous, produced in great profusion on established plants. Native of China. Flowers purple. Eighteen to twenty-four inches. 75 cts. each.

W. chinensis alba. White flowers. Eighteen to twenty-four inches. 75 cts. each.



Climbing Roses (See page 50)

ROSES

Roses like a good, deep, rich loam. There is little danger of getting the soil too rich. Shallow, sandy or gravelly soils are not suited to them. When necessary to plant in such soils as these, artificial compost should be made by taking out a foot and a half of this natural soil, and filling in with rich, heavy loam. In cold climates, Roses may be grown by banking up a foot or eighteen inches just before winter. In spring this should be removed and the plants cut back as far as they are killed.

Species

ROSA rugosa. RUSSIAN ROSE. A very desirable and hardy species, with large, solitary, red, or sometimes white, flowers, coming in long succession. It is not rare to see ripe fruit and flowers at the same time. Fruit large, orange-red to red; handsome in autumn. 50 cts. each \$5.00 per doz.

R.—, var. alba is a single white form. 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

R.—, var. Hansa. A very hardy variety with dark purple-red flowers. It is especially satisfactory in our severe climate. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

All roses are gross, heavy feeders; use plenty of well-rotted manure.

R. setigera. PRAIRIE ROSE. One of the best single roses; delightful pink; hardy and very charming in mass; height about six feet in rich soil. Much used for naturalizing, producing very effective results. 60 cts. each.

R. wichuriana. CEMETERY or MEMORIAL ROSE. A Japanese trailing species. Foliage firm and glossy green; a good bloomer. A splendid rose for growing where it will receive no care. Flowers single, white, and borne in great profusion. 75 cts. each

Hardy Climbing Roses

American Pillar. A very lusty climber with bold, waxy foliage, bearing tremendous clusters of large, sparkling pink, single flowers with a round white eye and bright golden stamens. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Dorothy Perkins. This climbing rose has stood Vermont winters and seems quite hardy. We have seldom seen a more desirable climber. The flowers are a beautiful shell-pink, borne in clusters of ten to twenty each, and over an inch wide. They have a delicious fragrance and are very durable. For arches and pergolas there is no finer rose among the climbers. 60 cts. each.

Excelsa. Of the same general form and type as the familiar Crimson Rambler, but of far better color, hardness, and habit, and free from its tendency to mildew. The flowers are brilliant scarlet-crimson and are produced in immense clusters on plants of great vigor and beauty. Altogether the best of its type. 75 cts. each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. By all means the most brilliant rose known in any class, because of its clear, vivid, shining, large semi-double flowers which remain unusually long and in good condition on the plants. These flowers never turn blue, but retain their intense coloring until the petals fall. The plant may be used either as an ordinary climber or to make astonishingly effective pillars which are a flame of scarlet. No other rose gives the same effect, and is to be most heartily commended in any modern garden. 75 cts. each.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. If but one climbing rose had to be considered, it should be this one, which combines beauty, vigor

and adaptability to a remarkable degree. Its perfectly formed buds, equal to the best of the Hybrid Teas, are long and pointed, deep clear pink in color, and produced on individual long stems. As the roses open, the color changes to a lighter form of pink and retains its beauty. The open flowers approximate four inches in diameter. The plant is beautiful when out of bloom, by reason of its large and glossy foliage of decorative quality. 75 cts. each.

White Dorothy Perkins. A counterpart of Dorothy Perkins except in color, showing a faint trace of pink in bud, opening to a pure white flower. 60 cts. each.

Other Choice Garden and Shrub Roses

Baby Rambler or Dwarf Crimson Rambler. It is claimed to be perfectly hardy and free from disease. Is constantly in flower from early spring until frost. A first-class bedding plant not over eighteen inches high, with good-sized trusses of crimson flowers much like Crimson Rambler. 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

F. J. Grootendorst. Evidently the beginning of a new and particularly admirable race of Rugosa hybrids, this variety has been aptly described as "a Rugosa rose with the flowers of a red carnation." These flowers are in clusters and are persistently produced from early spring until frost, no other Rose in any other class excelling it in continuous bloom. The habit is bushy and vigorous. A remarkable and dependable sort for single specimens or hedges. 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

Pink Grootendorst. A charming, bright shell-pink variation of the scarlet F. J. Grootendorst, like it in all other respects and equally valuable. We find it very popular with those who do not care for the hard brilliance of the red variety and believe it is really a more attractive plant. The color is very soft and appealing and makes a charming effect in the mass. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Hugonis. Fully as vigorous as *Spiræa vanhouttei*, this "Golden Rose" of China makes the same sort of outflowing, graceful, drooping plant. Of the shrub Roses,

it is the first to bloom, and the flowers are honestly yellow, and last for sometimes three weeks. The plant is dependably hardy and makes a desirable feature for the shrubby border, the driveway, the garden background, the corner, or a stunning hedge. 75cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

These were the old garden favorites before the vogue of the Hybrid Teas. Their popularity, however, has never waned and their use in the garden is indispensable. They are hardy and vigorous of growth and will stand in the colder parts of the country where the Hybrid Teas would fail. They make a magnificent display during June and July, some varieties flowering again in a lesser way during the fall, producing at this time their best flowers on strong stems, well suited for cutting purposes. No well-designed rose garden is complete without some of the Hybrid Perpetuals among its members. Our selection is of the better varieties.

We offer the following at 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Anna de Diesbach. Splendid, flattish flowers of light pink shaded with rose.

Frau Karl Druschki. This charming Rose is among the best of the double whites. If it has any fault yet seen, it is that it is too free in blooming. We should suggest thinning out the buds a little that larger blooms might be had, though the flowers are very large and of splendid form.

General Jacqueminot. Fragrant, large, very showy flowers of bright, velvety crimson. An old favorite that should be in every rose garden.

Georg Arends. One of the finest pink Roses, with flowers like Frau Karl Druschki. Quite recurrent.

Harison's Yellow. This is not a Hybrid Perpetual, but a big bushy, briar rose, common in old-time gardens, where it blooms in great billows of bright yellow very early in the season.

Hugh Dickson. A free, fragrant bloomer, with bright crimson-shaded scarlet flowers.

J. B. Clark. Intense deep scarlet, shaded blackish maroon, in exceedingly large and full blooms of moderate fragrance. Plant a rampant grower, blooming best in June, but



Rose Hugonis

sometimes repeating in the fall. Has been improperly classed with the Hybrid Teas.

Magna Charta. Hardy. Handsome pink flowers in June, on long stems. Exceedingly fragrant.

Margaret Dickson. Soft creamy-white. Very large and fine.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; of good form; fragrant and free-flowering. One of the finest June Roses.

Paul Neyron. The flowers are very large, clear, deep rose and very double; the largest Rose in cultivation; borne on long stems; very fragrant.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow, full and fragrant, hardy everywhere. Of strong growth. Blooms the earliest of all Roses. Should be pruned very little.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon; shaded scarlet; a magnificent dark rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red. Stems long, light green and almost smooth. Free-flowering.

EVERGREENS

Evergreens are used for specimens on lawns, also extensively for massing, shelter-belts, screens, hedges, etc. They form perfect backgrounds for the flowering shrubs of early spring, the berries of autumn, and winter's tracery of bright bark and twigs. Other new uses are filling window boxes, and growing evergreens in tubs for hall and porch plants. Trees dug with ball of earth about roots and tightly pinned in burlap will stand transportation and transplanting with little risk of loss. We pack them so that the root-fibers are well-protected and will reach their destination in good growing condition. If planters will continue this care, keeping the fibers from drying out by exposure to air and sun until the stock is planted, success is reasonably sure. Planting seasons for fall from August 15 to October 10; for spring from April 10 to May 15, depending on season and locality. We do not charge for balling in burlap. Boxes over three feet in length are charged for at cost.

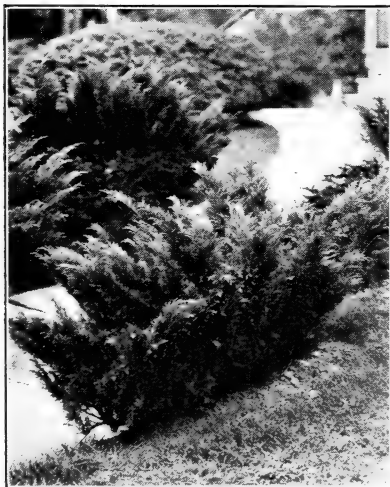
JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana. PFITZER'S JUNIPER. Very hardy kind, of spreading habit. Attractive silver-green foliage. One of the best for foundation planting. Eighteen to twenty-four inch spread, \$2.00 each.

J. communis. COMMON JUNIPER. A shrub with spreading, sometimes prostrate branches, which curve upwards near the ends. The foliage is very dense and of a grayish-green color. Very valuable for larger rockeries and as a ground cover over hillsides. One and a half to two feet spread. \$1.50 each.

J.—, var. hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. Slender, pillar-like habit; blue-green branchlets. Eighteen to twenty-four inches. \$1.50 each.



Picea pungens (p. 53)



Juniperus sabina

J.—, var. suecica. SWEDISH JUNIPER. Very similar to the Irish Juniper, but hardier, and its branches droop slightly, giving it a most graceful and informal appearance. Eighteen to twenty-four inches. \$2.00 each.

J. excelsa stricta. SPINY GREEK JUNIPER. Very ornamental, narrow, dense tree of erect growth, with bristly gray-green foliage. 15 to 18 in. \$2.00 each.

J. japonica. JAPANESE JUNIPER. Low and shrubby, with bending branches and needle-like leaves. A very decorative and hardy evergreen for many uses. 18 to 24 inches. \$2.50 each.

J. sabina. SAVIN JUNIPER. A low, spreading shrub, thriving in poor soil. Foliage dense, very dark green. Splendid for rock-gardens. Fifteen to eighteen inches, \$2.00 each.

Firm soil thoroughly about the roots of evergreens that they may withstand winds.

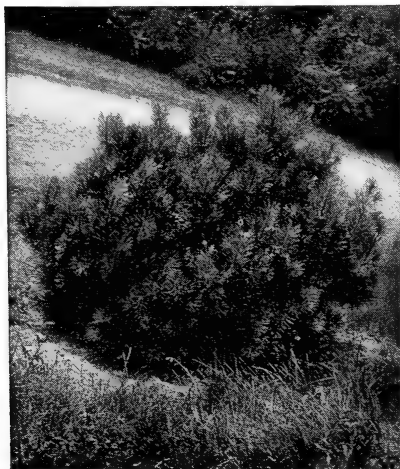
J. virginiana. RED CEDAR, or SAVIN. A handsome pyramidal evergreen thirty to sixty feet high with shreddy bark. Plants eighteen to twenty-four inches. \$1.50 ea.

PICEA alba. WHITE SPRUCE. A tall and handsome tree which attains a height of 50 to 100 feet, somewhat resembling the Balsam in aspect. Plants eighteen to twenty-four inches, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

P. excelsa (*Abies excelsa*). NORWAY SPRUCE. Largely used in cultivation as a shade tree. Its dark green, glossy foliage makes it a very desirable evergreen. Rather quick in growth, quite hardy, and very ornamental. Twelve to eighteen inches, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz; eighteen to twenty-four inches, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz; two to three feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz; three to four feet, \$2.00 each.

P. pungens. COLORADO SPRUCE. Not blue. One of the hardiest of the western spruces. Eighteen to twenty-four inches, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz; Two to three feet, \$1.00 each.

P.—, var. glauca. This blue form of the Colorado Spruce is a seedling, and seedling trees are often more symmetrical than grafted trees. A very handsome and hardy tree. Plants, eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$2.50 each. Two to three feet, \$4.00 each.



Pinus mughus



Tsuga canadensis (p. 54)

P.—, var. glauca. Select Blue. These trees approximate the Koster Blue Spruce in richness of color. 18 to 24 inches, \$5.00 each. 2 to 3 ft. \$7.00 each.

PINUS montana, var. mughus. MUGHO PINE. A dwarf tree of the highest value where a low, dense spreading growth is desired; very dark foliage; extremely hardy. Twelve to fifteen inch spread, \$1.00 each; fifteen to eighteen inch spread, \$1.50 each; eighteen to twenty-four inch spread, \$2.00 each; twenty-four to thirty inch spread, \$2.50 each.

P. nigra austriaca. AUSTRIAN PINE. A tall tree with broadly ovate head, dark green rigid foliage and dark gray bark. It forms a symmetrical pyramid when mature. Twelve to eighteen inches, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

P. resinosa. RED PINE; NORWAY PINE. Tree attains a height of 70 to 150 feet, with long, horizontal branches. A fine ornamental tree. Plants, 18 to 24 inches, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.; two to three feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi. DOUGLAS SPRUCE. A beautiful tree growing from eighty to a hundred feet in height and of great hardiness. Bluish or dark green, pendulous branchlets. Two to three feet, \$2.00 each, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each.

RETINOSPORA pisifera. PEA-FRUITED CYPRESS. Foliage bright green, borne on somewhat pendulous branches. Pyramidal and rapid growth. Three to four feet, \$2.50 each.

- R.—, var. filifera.** THREAD CYPRESS. One of the most graceful Retinosporas; medium height; pendulous, dark green, thread-like branches. 2 to 3 ft, \$2.00 ea.
- R.—, plumosa.** PLUM RETINOSPORA. Soft, feathery, light green foliage, and very graceful. All Japan Cypresses are splendid for plantings around the foundation of the house, and this variety is particularly fine for that purpose. Eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$1.50 each.
- R.—, plumosa aurea.** GOLDENPLUME RETINOSPORA. A golden form of the preceding. It is one of the most popular evergreens, particularly liked for its rich yellow foliage, which shows up well among the more somber evergreens. Eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$1.50 each; two to three feet, \$2.00 each.
- TAXUS cuspidata.** JAPANESE YEW. A pretty Japanese evergreen which has stood our Vermont winters. Plants, twelve to eighteen inches, \$2.00 each; eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$3.00 ea.
- TSUGA canadensis.** COMMON HEMLOCK. Fine for hedges, a beautiful boundary tree or in any position in which you may place it. Plants, eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz. Two to three feet, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.
- THUJA occidentalis.** AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. This well-known evergreen is entirely hardy in all situations and adapted to all soils. Of rapid growth, attaining a height of twenty-five to thirty-feet, growing in an erect conical form, making a beautiful hedge or specimen plant. Eighteen to twenty-four inches, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; two to three feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.; three to four feet, \$2.00 each.
- T.—, var. globosa.** GLOBE ARBORVITAE. A low, slow-growing, dense, globe-shaped variety that is useful for border planting and very satisfactory for low-growing hedges. Very hardy and especially ornamental. Twelve to eighteen inches, \$1.00 each \$10.00 per doz.; eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$1.50 each.
- T.—, var. Little Gem.** A dwarf form. Very attractive and useful in certain locations. Four year old plants, \$2.00 ea.
- T.—, var. pyramidalis.** PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE. A compact, narrowly pyramidal tree. Branches short and densely clothed with bright green foliage. Very formal and attractive. Eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$1.50 each; two to three feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each.
- T.—, var. Tom Thumb.** Small, compact, with feathery foliage. Makes a beautiful ornament for a small yard or cemetery lot; fine for low hedges. Twelve to eighteen inches, \$1.00 each.
- T.—, var. warreana.** An Arbor Vitæ of sturdy pyramidal growth. Twelve to eighteen inches. \$1.00 each. Eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$1.50 each.



SHRUBS AND TREES

In handling shrubs and trees it is very important that the roots do not become dry. When they are unpacked, if they are not set out permanently at once, they should be heeled in moist soil or packed where they cannot dry out. We make a practice of dipping the roots of those we send out in clay mud which keeps the air from the roots. We believe this is very beneficial in preserving their vitality. Where trees and shrubs are over three feet, we charge the cost of box or bale. When we can bale them the parcel is lighter and express not so much. Bales of over three feet cost from 15 to 75 cents, according to size. A few shrubs and trees do not carry well unless boxed. We furnish certificates of inspection of stock to those who desire them. We are inclined to believe that shrubs and trees of the deciduous class may be transplanted with success much earlier in autumn than is generally supposed. We do not advise transplanting before the growth has ceased, but as soon as all growth is done, and before the leaves fall, transplanting can be done, and we do not consider it necessary to remove all the leaves. In fact we believe that a part of the foliage left on shrubs and trees is beneficial, and will aid them in making a root growth, which would not occur after they are removed. We have had quite as good reports from this class of plants shipped with foliage all on as when sent late, after all leaves have been removed by frost.

ACER dasycarpum. WHITE or SILVER MAPLE. This fine, ornamental tree is found growing along river banks, and in moist clay is a rapid grower. It will thrive in more places than the Sugar Maple. Six to eight feet. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

A. ginnala. Small tree, or large shrub, with handsome foliage, turning scarlet in autumn. Much like the Japanese Maples in general effect. It makes a good, tall shrub to give a touch of color in any border or bed of shrubbery. No better shrub could be found for shutting out unsightly objects. May be trimmed back, if desired. Plants, 2 to 3 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz; 3 to 5 feet, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

A. palmatum. JAPANESE MAPLE. A handsome shrub of dense, graceful habit, with especially attractive foliage in spring and fall, when it assumes most striking colors. Suitable for individual planting. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

A. platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. A very ornamental and hardy species; attains a height of fifty feet; rapid in growth, needs good drainage. One of the finest of the maples. Six to eight feet, \$1.50 each; Eight to ten feet, \$2.50 each.

A.—, var. schwedleri. A form with purplish foliage. Six to eight feet, \$3.00 each.

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum. ARALIA. Shrub five to ten feet high, branches long and slender with few compressed prickles. Graceful shrub with arching branches and bright shining foliage. Nice for a screen, hedge or barrier on the grounds. Plants, two to three feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per

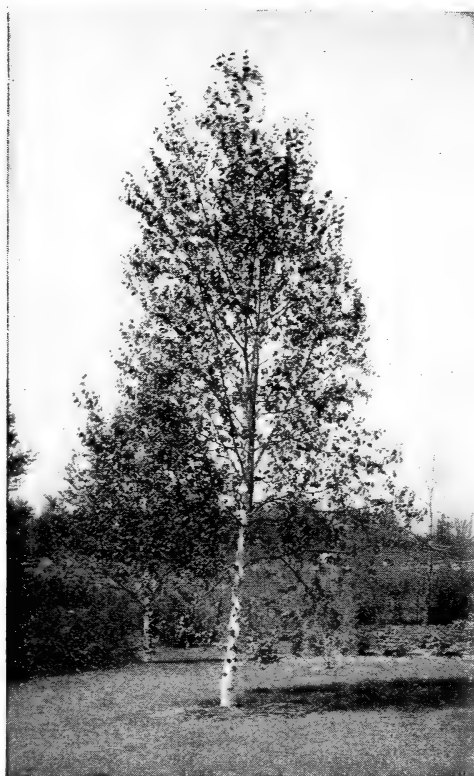


Acer platanoides

doz., \$35.00 per 100; three to four feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

AILANTHUS glandulosa. TREE OF HEAVEN. Valuable for street planting where other trees do not thrive, as it withstands smoke and dust well. It is an extremely rapid growing, open-headed tree with palm-like foliage and greenish flowers in June. Eight to ten feet, \$1.50 each.

AMYGDALUS. FLOWERING ALMOND.
Double Rose. A delightful little tree for the lawn. Two to three feet, 60 cts. each.
Double. White. 60 cts. each.



Betula populifolia

BERBERIS thunbergi. This makes a fine plant for low hedges or for the shrub border. The red berries come so abundantly on mature plants and the handsome scarlet foliage it usually has in the fall make it one of the most attractive shrubs. Plants, twelve to eighteen inches high, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; eighteen to twenty-four inches, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$14.00 per 100

B.—, atropurpurea. RED LEAF JAPANESE BARBERRY. New. Bright reddish-purple foliage the entire season. Strong plants, eighteen to twenty-four inches, 60 cts. ea.

BETULA alba. EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. This tree is a very beautiful one on account of its white bark as well as its dark green foliage. Plants, six to eight feet high, \$2.00 each.

B.—, var. pendula laciniata CUT-LEAVED WEeping BIRCH. Makes an effective lawn tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 each.

B. papyrifera. CANOE or PAPER BIRCH. A very ornamental, tall-growing tree of erect yet graceful habit. The silvery white bark is particularly valuable for winter effects. Eight to ten feet, \$1.00 ea.

B. populifolia. WHITE, GRAY or OLD-FIELD BIRCH. This tree will grow on rocky or poor soil and is of especial value in hillside or naturalistic planting. White bark and glossy leaves. Five to seven feet. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$55.00 per 100.

BUDDLEIA alternifolia. A new hardy buddleia with lilac-purple flowers borne from midsummer until late fall. 18 to 24 inches. 75 cts. each.

CLETHRA alnifolia. SWEET PEPPER BUSH; SUMMER SWEET. A shrub three to ten feet high, bearing an abundance of handsome, fragrant flowers in summer. Eighteen to twenty-four inches, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

CORNUS, SHRUBBY DOGWOODS

The relationship of these dogwoods to the white-flowering dogwood is not apparent at first glance. Not only are they shrubs instead of trees, but they do not have the four white petal-like bracts which surround the cluster of true flowers on the flowering dogwood. The flowers are creamy-white in flat clusters followed by white, blue or black berries. They prefer partial shade and good soil. They are much used by landscape architects in naturalistic planting.

CORNUS alba, var. sibirica. The bright, coral-red branches make this a pretty shrub in winter when the foliage is gone. Plants, three to four feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz., \$35.00 per 100.

C. paniculata. Shrub six to fifteen feet, with gray branches and white flowers. The white fruit and red peduncles are very pretty in the fall and the foliage often turns a pretty color in autumn. Plants two to three feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 doz.

CYDONIA japonica. JAPANESE QUINCE. This shrub when in flower makes a good hedge plant or is nice among other shrubbery. Flowers red. Plants eighteen to twenty-four inches, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

DAPHNE cneorum. GARLAND FLOWER. A dwarf evergreen shrub, which produces a

profusion of delightfully fragrant rosy lilac flowers in May and June, and on and off the rest of the summer. Six to eight inches, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.; eight to ten inches, \$1.00 each.

D. mezereum. SPURGE FLAX. A slender deciduous shrub. Flowers distributed over the branches in threes, of a pretty pink color. One of the earliest flowering shrubs we have. Europe. Twelve to fifteen inches, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.; fifteen to eighteen inches, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

DEUTZIA crenata rosea fl. pl. Upright growth with double white flowers except for one or two of the outside petals of a rosy purple. Three to four feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

D. gracilis. Shrub which attains height of two feet and bears an abundance of pure white flowers in June. Plants, twelve to eighteen inches, 55 cts. each, \$5.50 doz.

D. lemoinei. White flowers. This is as hardy here as any of the Deutzias and a handsome, shapely shrub. One and one-half to two feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

DIERVILLA florida. (*Weigela rosea*). A handsome Chinese shrub, with pink-and-white variegated flowers in June. Three to four feet, 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

D. Eva Rathke. Crimson. Two to three feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

EVONYMUS atropurpurea. BURNING BUSH; WAHOO. Tree-like shrub, six to twelve feet. Ornamental in autumn because of its abundant crimson fruit drooping on long peduncles. Plants, two to three feet, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

FORSYTHIA intermedia spectabilis. SHOWY BORDER FORSYTHIA. Perhaps the finest Forsythia; much more profuse-flowering than the original type, and several shades richer in its glorious deep yellow. Plants vigorous and compact. Two to three feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 doz.

F. suspensa. GOLDEN BELL. Shrubs five to eight feet high; branches often drooping. Flowers golden yellow, appearing before the leaves. Plants two to three feet, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

GENISTA tinctoria. DYER'S BROOM. Flowers yellow in spicate racemes. Plants two feet high with round erect branches, and smooth, lance-shaped leaves. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.



Forsythia

HYDRANGEA arborescens, var. sterilis.

HILLS-OF-SNOW. This is a very pretty shrub when in bloom, and the flowers remain fresh a long time. It makes a showy hedge. Plants, eighteen to twenty-four inches high, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

H. paniculata, var. grandiflora. It is a fine decorative plant, either grown as a shrub or trained into tree form, when it sometimes reaches a height of eight to ten feet. Two to three feet high, 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

ILEX verticillata. WINTERBERRY; BLACK ALDER. A pretty shrub, four to five feet high, bearing brilliant red fruits, which last after the leaves are off, and often nearly all winter. Plants, eighteen to twenty-four inches, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

KALMIA latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL. One of the most desirable of evergreen shrubs, growing four to eight feet high, bearing in May and June a profusion of large, showy deep rose or nearly white flowers. Plants eighteen to twenty-four inches in clumps. \$1.50 each.

*Daphne mezereum* (p. 57)

KOLKWITZIA amabilis. BEAUTY BUSH. A handsome new shrub from Korea, hardy in New England, making long sprays of graceful foliage and completely buried in delicate pink flowers like tiny weigela blossoms, tinted with yellow in the throat. One of the finest modern introductions to the shrub list and rapidly becoming very popular. Plants, eighteen to twenty-four inches. 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

LIGISTRUM amurense. AMOOR RIVER PRIVET. One of the best hedge plants because of its extreme hardiness. Dark green, lustrous foliage, nearly evergreen. Flowers white, in erect panicles. Eighteen to twenty-four inches, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

L. ibota. IBOTA PRIVET. Hardy in Vermont. Nice for hedges. Plants, two to three feet high, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.

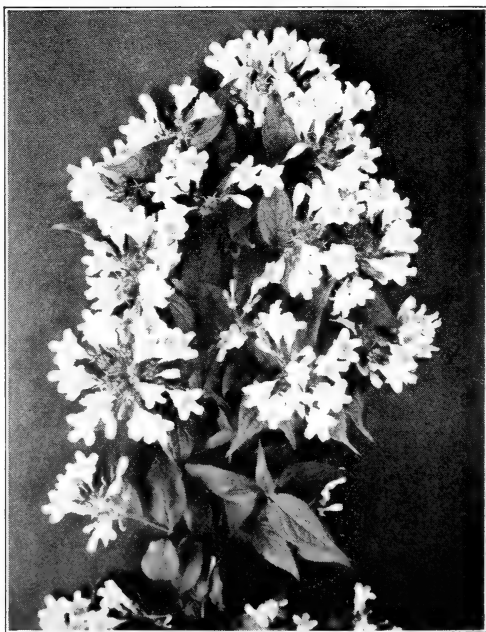
LONICERA morrowi. Shrub with wide-spreading branches and flowers pure white at first, blooming in May and June. Very decorative, with its bright red fruit from August until late in fall. Two to three feet high, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

L. tatarica alba. TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. A vigorous grower with dark green foliage and white flowers in May and June. Plants, three to four feet, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

L. tatarica rosea. Plants 3 to 4 feet, stocky, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

L. tatarica rubra. Plants three to four feet. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

MALUS iœnsis bechteli. BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. Shrub or small tree, dwarf and branching. Flowers are large and very double, resembling small roses. Delicate blush-pink in color; fragrant. Two to three feet, 50 cts. each; three to four feet, 75 cts. each.

*Kolkwitzia amabilis*

MORUS alba tatarica. RUSSIAN MULBERRY. A low, very bushy-topped tree with reddish fruit which birds like; very hardy and desirable. Three to five feet, \$1.00 each.

PHILADELPHUS aureus. GOLDEN-SYRINGA. The color of this shrub is very attractive during the early summer. Plants eighteen to twenty-four inches high, 60 cts. each.

P. coronarius. MOCK ORANGE; SYRINGA. Grows from 2 to 10 feet high. A handsome species from the south of Europe. Plants, 2 to 3 feet, stocky. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

P. lemoinei. Very fragrant, white flowers in short racemes, literally covering the branches. Medium height. Two to three feet. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

P. pubescens (*P. grandiflorus*). The flower of this is a little larger than those of *P. lemoinei*. A tall growing variety. Three to four feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

P. virginal. The best of the Mock Orange family, exceeding any in beauty and form. The blooms are unusually large, coming in clusters of five to seven and slightly fragrant. Individual flowers measure two inches or more in diameter and are of the purest snow white. Two to three feet, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.; three to four feet, 90 cts. each, \$9.00 per doz.

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius. NINEBARK. A fine, native shrub. Five to ten feet high, with umbel-like heads of white flowers in June. Plants, three to four



Philadelphus virginal

feet high. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

POPULUS nigra italica. LOMBARDY POPLAR. The well-known tall columnar tree useful in so many ways. As a single specimen or in groups of three or four its vertical lines can be used to give an accent in the landscape or to contrast with the horizontal lines of architecture. As a tall screen it is of quick growth and takes up little space. Five to seven feet, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.; eight to ten feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; ten to twelve feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

PYRUS aucuparia. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN-ASH. The clusters of scarlet berries, borne in abundance from July to winter, make this a very attractive small lawn tree. Six to eight feet, \$1.25 each, eight to ten feet, \$2.50 each.

RHAMNUS cathartica. COMMON BUCKTHORN. Fine spiny shrub, with dark green



Deutzia lemoinei (p. 57)



Foundation Planting of Shrubs

foliage, white flowers, and small fruits. An excellent hedge plant that thrives in partial shade. Two to three feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

R. maximum. ROSE BAY; GREAT LAUREL. This handsome shrub grows naturally in Vermont and New Hampshire, but never attains the size here that it does in the south. Flowers pale rose or white, showy; leaves, thick, four to eight inches long, deep green. Plants two to three feet high, \$2.75 each.

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. JETBEAD. A bushy shrub from Japan, bearing snowy white flowers in May, followed by shining black berries. Grows in all soils and in shady places. Two to three feet. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

RHUS typhina. STAGHORN SUMAC. The coloring of the foliage in autumn is very fine. Useful to plant in groups about rocky corners, with other shrubbery, or to screen unsightly objects. Good collected plants, 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

RUBUS odoratus. FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Attains a height of three to five feet, and bears large showy flowers in summer. Two-foot collected plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SAMBUCUS canadensis. COMMON ELDER. Collected plants only, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

S.—, var. aurea. GOLDEN ELDER. Plants three to four feet, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 doz.

S. racemosa. RED-BERRIED ELDER. On account of the fine clusters of dark red fruit and dark green foliage, this makes a fine showing among other tall shrubs. The fruit stays on well. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

SORBARIA sorbifolia. (*Spiraea sorbifolia*). Flowers white in panicles. July and August. Grows three to five feet high, and is a native of Siberia. Plants, two to three feet, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

SPIRAEA—THE SPIREAS

The Spireas include more popular flowering shrubs than any other group. They are alike in having tiny forget-me-not-like flowers, either white or cerise, but the clustering of the flowers is quite different in the different species. They all prefer the sun, and are well adapted to the North. Many put out their foliage so early in the spring and drop it so late in the fall that they are green several months longer than most deciduous plants.

SPIRÆA billiardi. Grows about six feet. Flowers bright pink in five-to eight-inch panicles. July-August. Plants, three to four feet, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

S. bumalda, var. Anthony Waterer. A free-flowering and compact shrub with bright crimson flowers in July and August. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

S. opulifolia. NINEBARK. See *Physocarpus*.

S. prunifolia. fl. pl. A rather good plant with its button-shaped double white flowers. The foliage turns in autumn to a lovely tint of orange. Plants three to four feet high, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

S. thunbergi. One of the handsomest. Branching with many delicate white flowers and handsome foliage. Two to three feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

S. van houttei. BRIDAL WREATH. A beautiful hardy shrub, with a profusion of white flowers in June. Two to three feet, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz., \$30.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

SYMPHORICARPOS vulgaris. INDIAN CURRANT; CORAL BERRY. Flowers tinged with rose, in short axillary clusters, followed by red berries. Two to three feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. racemosus. SNOWBERRY. A pretty shrub, with rose flowers, followed in autumn by handsome snow-white fruit. Quite hardy. Plants two to three feet high, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

SYRINGA. LILAC.

S. vulgaris. COMMON PURPLE LILAC. Plants two to three feet, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100; three to four feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

S.—, var. alba. COMMON WHITE LILAC. Plants, two to three feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

S. japonica. JAPAN TREE LILAC. Grows to thirty feet, and makes a beautiful lawn specimen. Flowers appear in great profusion during June and July, creamy-white in slender plumes fifteen to twenty inches long. Two to three feet, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz; three to four feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; four to five feet, \$1.00 each.



Hybrid Lilac

S. josikæa. Late; bluish-purple flowers. Plants, three to four feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

HYBRID LILACS.

We offer the following in strong "own root" shrubs. two to three feet, \$1.00 each. A few three to four foot plants at \$1.50 each.

S. Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Dark purple-red.

S. Charles X. Single, reddish-purple.

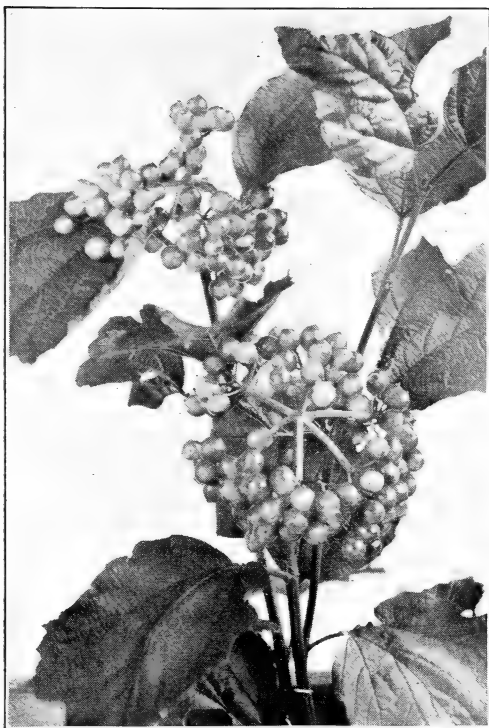
S. Pascal. Single Mauve.

S. Belle de Nancy. Double pink.

S. Mme Casimir Perier. Double, pearly white flowers.

S. Mme. Jules Finger. Double satiny rose

ULMUS americana. AMERICAN ELM. The most beautiful of the Elms, and the glory of our old New England towns. It is lofty and spreading, with drooping branches and is very hardy. A fine avenue tree. Eight to ten feet, \$1.25 each.



Viburnum americanum

THE VIBURNUMS

The wild viburnums, bushy dogwoods, and several other native plants form a group much used by landscape architects in lawns and parks where they wish to get natural, rather than horticultural effects and year-around interest, rather than conspicuous display at any one time. Their white flowers, variously

colored berries and brilliant autumn colors combine to give interest in all seasons. Most of them grow naturally in partial shade. The birds have a particular fondness for many of the viburnum berries.

VIBURNUM americanum. AMERICAN CRANBERRY BUSH. This very decorative native shrub is of open habit, with attractive flowers and bunches of berries which begin to turn red in July, remaining on the plant until the following spring. Two to three feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

V. dentatum. ARROW-WOOD. Five to fifteen feet high; large white flowers, dark purple fruits. The foliage is very good, being a bright, shining green. Plants, two to three feet, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 doz; three to four feet, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

V. lentago. SHEEPBERRY; NANNY-BERRY. Shrub or small tree, sometimes 30 feet high. Flowers white in cymes two to five inches wide. The fruit is bluish black. Blooms in May and June. Foliage often colors a fine purplish red in autumn. Plants, three to four feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

V. opulus. CRANBERRY-BUSH; HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. Shrub often twelve feet high with rather smooth, light gray branches. Flowers white in peduncled cymes three to four inches wide. The handsome, persistent clusters of red fruit make this a most beautiful bush in autumn. Fruit begins to color at the end of July. Plants, two to three feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

V. opulus sterile. COMMON SNOWBALL. Hardy shrubs with showy clusters produced in large globular clusters. Plants, two to three feet, 50 cts. each.

V. tomentosum, var. plicatum. JAPANESE SNOWBALL. Has all flowers sterile, forming large globose balls. Plants, two to three feet, 50 cts. each.

WEIGELA. See Diervilla.

LAWN GRASS

Central Park Choice. A mixture of the best Grass Seeds to form a thick, heavy sward. 35 cts. per lb., twenty lbs. \$6.00. About eighty lbs. of Lawn Grass Seed are required for an acre.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP (Insecticide and Fertilizer)

On flowers and plants in windows, flower and vegetable gardens, shrubs, small fruits, trees, etc., it is used as a spray for all plant lice and insects. Three-oz. cake (makes one and one-half gallons prepared solution), 12 cts.; eight-oz. cake (makes four gallons solution), 22 cts. Easy to use. Dissolves in water and can be applied with atomizer.

Insurance against loss is best obtained by staking of trees and tall shrubs.

Garden Reference Page

Plants for Difficult Places.

Dry Soil, Full Sun—

Alyssum, Asters, *Campanula carpatica*, *Helianthemum*, *Iberis*, *Liatris*, *Oenothera*, *Saponaria*, *Sedums*, *Statice*.

Wet Heavy Soil—

Asclepias, *Astilbe*, *Caltha*, *Cimicifuga*, *Eupatorium*, *Hibiscus*, *Iris siberica*, *versicolor*, *orientalis*, *Lobelia*, *Lythrum*, *Pentstemon*.

Partial or Full Shade—

Aconitum, *Actea*, *Aquilegia*, *Asarum*, *Astilbe*, *Convallaria*, *Dicentra*, *Funkia*, *Hemerocallis*, *Hepatica*, *Heuchera*, *Lilium*, *Lobelia*, *Mertensia*, *Myosotis*, *Polygonatum*, *Primula*, *Thalictrum*, *Trillium*, *Violas*, *Orchids*, *Ferns*.

Plants for the Rock or Alpine Garden—

See pages 35-38 inclusive.

Monthly Bloom in the Garden.

May—

Alyssum saxatile, *Anemone* varieties, *Arabis*, *Aster alpinus*, *Dicentra*, *Hepatica*, *Iris cristata* and *pumila* varieties, *Iris florentina*, *Hybrid Iris*, *Lychnis alpina*, *Myosotis*, *Papaver nudicaule*, *Phlox subulata*, *Polygonatum*, *Primula*, *Saponaria*, *Thalictrum dioicum*, *Tiarella*, *Trillium*, *Tunica*, *Viola*, *Pansies*.

June—

Achillea, *Anchusa*, *Anthemis*, *Aquilegia*, *Campanula*, *Centaurea montana*, *Cerasium*, *Coreopsis*, *Delphinium*, *Dianthus*, *Dictamnus*, *Digitalis*, *Erigeron*, *Gaillardia*,

Geum, *Helianthemum*, *Hemerocallis*, *Iris*, *Lilium croceum*, *elegans*, *hansonii*, *regale*, *Linum*, *Lychnis*, *Lupinus*, *Mertensia*, *Peonia*, *Papaver*, *Sweet William*, *Pyrethrum*, *Trollius*, *Ulmaria*, *Valeriana*.

July—

Aconitum, *Alyssum argenteum*, *Hollyhock*, *Aquilegia*, *Astilbe*, *Baptisia*, *Campanula*, *Cimicifuga*, *Centaurea*, *Chrysanthemum maximum*, *Delphinium*, *Digitalis*, *Eryngium*, *Gaillardia*, *Hemerocallis*, *Helianthus*, *Heuchera*, *Iris laevigata*, *Lathyrus*, *Lilium candidum*, *canadense*, *batemanniae*, *grayi*, *regale*, *sargentiae*, *longiflorum*, *Lythrum*, *Monarda*, *Oenothera*, *Pentstemon*, *Veronica*, *Phlox suffruticosa*, *Pyrethrum*.

August—

Achillea millefolium, *Asclepias*, *Bocconia*, *Boltonia*, *Euphorbia*, *Funkia*, *Gypsophila*, *Heleniums*, *Hibiscus*, *Lilium auratum*, *henryi*, *triginum*, *speciosum*, *Liatris*, *Lobelia*, *Phlox*, *Physostegia*, *Platycodon*, *Rudbeckia*, *Statice*, *Stokesia*, *Thalictrum*, *Veronica*.

September—

Anemone japonica, *Aster*, *Boltonia*, *Delphinium*, *Eupatorium*, *Helenium*, *Liatris*, *Statice*, *Lilium speciosum*, *Physalis*.

October—

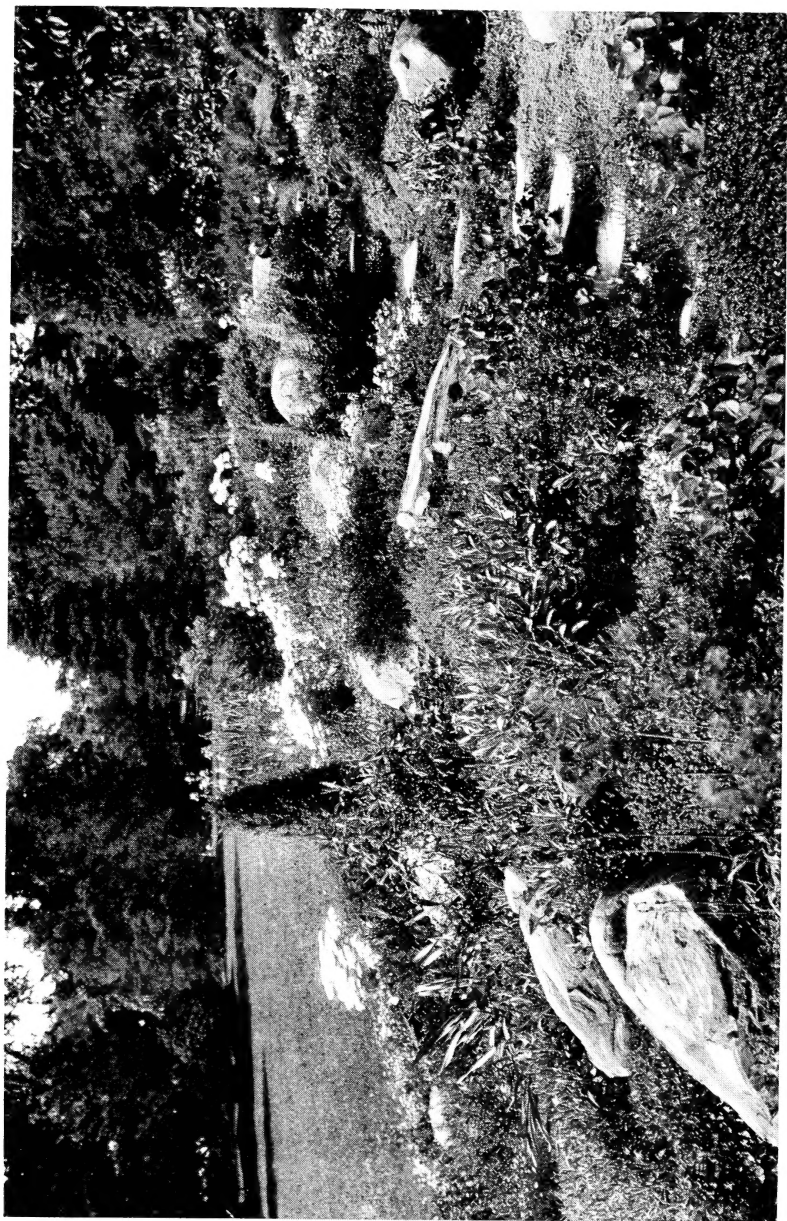
Anemone japonica, *Chrysanthemum*, *Aster*, *Phlox*.

All the plants named are to be found in our list. By careful selection you may have flowers in your garden throughout the entire season from Spring to Fall.

Don't forget to add Tulips, Narcissi, etc., to all your plantings. Our catalog of these is mailed in August and if you do not receive a copy please send for one.

INDEX

PAGE		PAGE		PAGE		PAGE	
Acer	55	Delphinium	8	Japanese Yew	54	Psedera	48
Achillea	2	Deutzia	57	Juniperus	52	Rattlesnake Plantain	41
Aconitum	2	Dianthus	9	Kalmia	57	Redberried Elder	60
Actaea	2	Dicentra	9	Kansas Gayfeather	22	Retinosperia	59
Adiantum	44	Dictamnus	10	Ladybell	3	Rhododendron	59
Ailanthus	55	Diervilla	57	Ladies' Tresses	42	Rhus	59
Ajuga	34	Digitalis	10, 39	Lady's Slipper	42	Rosemallow	13
Alumroot	13	Dodecatheon	10	Larkspur	8	Roses	49-51
Alyssum	34	Dogwood	56	Lathyrus	22	Rose Bay	60
Am. Arborvitae	54	Doronicum	10	Lathyrus	22	Rose Champion	23
Am. Woodbine	48	Douglas Spruce	53	Lavandula	36	Ruby Strife	23
Ampelopsis	48	Dutchman's Pipe	47	Leontopodium	36	Rudbeckia	30
Amygdalus	55	Dutchman's Breeches	9	Leopard's Bane	10		
Anchusa	3	Dyer's Broom	57	Liatris	22	Sage	30
Anemone	3			Ligustrum	58	Salvia	30
Anthemis	3	Echinacea	10	Lilac	60	Sambucus	60
Aquilegia	3, 4	Echinops	10	Lilium (Lilies)	16-21	Sanguinaria	30
Arabis	34	Edelweiss	36	Lily-of-the-Valley	8	Saponaria	30
Aralia	55	Epipactis	42	Linum	22	Saxifraga	37
Arclet Daisy	55	Erigeron	10	Liverleaf	12	Scabiosa	31
Arisaema	4	Eryngium	10	Lombardy Poplar	59	Sea Holly	10
Aristolochia	47	Eulalia	10	Loniceria	48, 58	Sea Lavender	31
Armeria	35	Eupatorium	10	Lupinus	22	Seal Flower	9
Arrowwood	62	Euphorbia	10	Lychnis	23	Sedum	37
Artemisia	4	Evening Primrose	23	Lycium	48	Sempervivum	37
Asclepias	44	Evergreen Bittersweet	48	Lythrum	23	Shasta Daisy	7
Aspidium	44	Evonymus	48, 57			Shooting Star	10
Asplenium	44			Madonna Lily	17	Siberian Larkspur	8
Aster	4, 5	False Mitrewort	37	Maidenhair Fern	44	Silene	31
Astilbe	35	Ferns	44-47	Maiden Pink	35	Silver Maple	55
Aubretia	35	Flax	22	Maltese Cross	23	Silver Spennwort	44
Austrian Flax	22	Fleabane	10	Malus	58	Snakeroot	35
		Flowering Almond	55	Malva	23	Sneezeweed	11
Baby's Breath	11	Flowering Crab	37	Marshallmallow	13	Snowball	62
Baneberry	2	Foamflower	58	Marshmarigold	6	Snowberry	61
Baptisia	5	Forget-me-not	39	Matrimony Vine	48	Sorboria	60
Beardtongue	28	Forsythia	57	Meadow Rue	31	Speedwell	33
Beauty Bush	58	Foxgloves	10, 39	Meadow Sweet	32	Spiraea	5, 61
Beebalm	23	Fragrant Balm	23	Mentha (Mint)	23	Spleenwort	44
Bellflower	26	Fraxinella	10	Merrybells	33	Squillreicorn	9
Berberis	56	Funkia	10, 11	Mertensia	23	Staghorn Sumac	60
Betula	56			Michaelmas Daisy	4, 5	Statice	31
Black Alder	57	Gaillardia	11	Mitella	36	Stoke's Aster	31
Black Cohosh	7	Garden Heliotrope	33	Mockorange	57	Stokesia	31
Black Snakeroot	7	Garland Flower	57	Monarda	23	Stonerock	37
Blanketflower	11	Gasplant	10	Monardella	23	Summer Hyacinth	41
Bleedingheart	9	Gayfeather	22	Monarda	23	Sunrose	36
Bignonia	4	Genista	57	Monardella	23	Swallowwort	4
Bittersweet	47	Gentiana	11	Monardella	23	Sweet Lavender	36
Bloodroot	30	Geum	11	Mossy Stonerock	37	Sweet Pepper Bush	59
Bocconia	5	Gingerroot	35	Mulberry	59	Sweet William	39
Boltonia	5	Gladioli	41	Mullen Pink	23	Symphoricarpos	61
Boston Ivy	48	Globeflower	32	Muskmallow	23	Syringa	59, 61
Bridal Wreath	61	Globethistle	10	Myosotis	39		
Bugloss	3	Goatsbeard	4	Myrtle	48	Tall Meadow Rue	32
Bupththalmum	57	Golden Bell	57	New England Aster	5	Tecoma	48
Burning Bush	6	Golden Elder	60	Ninebark	59	Thalictrum	31
Butterfly weed	4	Golden Flax	22	Norway Maple	55	Thuya	54
		Golden Glow	30	Norway Spruce	53	Thymus	37
Caltha	6	Golden Spiraea	59	Oenothera	23	Tiarella	37
Camomile	3	Golden Syringa	59	Orchids	42	Tree of Heaven	55
Campanula	6, 35	Grass Pink	59	Oriental Poppy	28	Trillium	32
Candytuft	13	Great Laurel	59	Orrisroot	13	Trollius	32
Cannas	41	Goodyeara	42	Oswego Tea	23	Trumpet Creeper	48
Canterbury Bells	39	Gypsophila	11	Paecnia	24-27	Tsuga	54
Catananthe	6	Habenaria	42	Painted Daisy	30	Tunica	37
Centaurea	6	Harebell	35	Pansies	40	Turk's Cap Lily	20
Celastrus	47	Helenium	11	Panther Lily	19	Ulmaria	32
Cerastium	35	Hellanthemum	36	Papaver	28	Uvularia	33
Cheddar Pink	8	Hellianthus	12	Paper Birch	56	Valeriana	33
Chinese Fleece Vine	48	Heliopsis	12	Pasque Flower	3	Vermont Pink	9
Chinese Lantern Plant	29	Hemerocallis	12	Pentstemon	28	Veronica	33
Chrysanthemum	6, 7	Hepatica	12	Perennial Pea	22	Viburnum	62
Cimicifuga	7	Heuchera	12	Phladelphus	28, 29	Vinca	48
Clematis	47	Hibiscus	13	Physalis	29	Viola	33, 40
Clethra	56	Highbush Cranberry	62	Physostegia	30	Virginia Creeper	48
Colorado Spruce	53	Hollyhock	39	Pilea	53	Virginia Cowslip	23
Columbine	3, 4	Honeysuckle	48, 58	Pinus	53	Wake Robin	32
Common Blueflag	13	Humulus	48	Plantain Lily	11	Weigela	57
Common Buckthorn	59	Hyacinthus	41	Platycodon	30	White Alder	56
Common Elder	60	Hypericum	36	Plumepoppy	30	White Birch	56
Common Hopvine	48	Hydrangea	57	Polemonium	30	White Cedar	56
Convallaria	8			Polygonatum	30	White Snakeroot	10
Corabells	13	Iberis	13	Polygonum	48	Windflower	3
Coraberry	58	Ice and Poppy	29	Potentilla	30	Winterberry	58
Coreopsis	8	Ilex	57	Primula	30	Wisteria	48
Cornus	56	Indian Currant	61	Privet	58	Woodlily	32
Cowslip	6, 37	Inula	36	Purplecone flower	10		
Cydonia	56	Iris	13, 14, 15, 36	Pyrethrum	30	Yarrow	2
Cypripedium	42	Jack-in-the-Pulpit	4	Pyrus	56	Yew	54
Daphne	56	Jacob's Ladder	30				
Daylily	12	Japanese Quince	57				



A good rock-garden in a charming setting

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